

NATIONAL FACTORY FOR AIR CONDITIONERS

Gibson

They last...

LOCALLY
MANUFACTURED

RIYADH: 4038295 4038278
JEDDAH: 22774 8532494
DAMMAM: 3224112

5 YEARS WARRANTY

Air Sweep

In Paris today

ahd, Mitterrand meet

PARIS, Sept. 7 (Agencies) — Crown Prince Fahd arrived here Monday for talks French President Francois Mitterrand will entertain Prince Fahd after holding talks, he added. French president is due to visit Saudi Arabia later this month. Mitterrand has already received visits from the deputy prime minister of Iraq, the ruler of Qatar and King of Jordan.

The socialist administration wants to build France's position in the Middle East as an erst broker between Arabs and Israelis in Lebanon where it has traditional ties. External Relations Minister Claude Chirac said in a recent radio interview he could certainly play the role of an erst broker, but "this is not the case."

By cabinet

Expressway approved

Alif, Sept. 7 (SPA) — The Council of Ministers Monday evening empowered Sheikh Hussein Mansouri, the communications minister, to take the necessary step to build the Makkah-Medina expressway, according to the instructions of King Khaled.

Crown Prince Fahd, the Cabinet, meeting under Second Deputy Premier and Commander of the National Guard Prince Abdullah, was briefed Sheikh Muhammad Aba Al-Khalil, the minister of finance and national economy on agreement on scientific research, development and technology signed between Saudi Arabia and West Germany in Riyadh earlier. The agreement will be ratified by King.

Sheikh Ibrahim Massoud, state minister, cabinet member and acting information minister, said that the Cabinet also discussed extensively the draft amended statute of the Aviation Board originally issued in 1953 and considered in 1974 by an independent committee. Members of the committee were

Interior Minister Prince Naif; Justice Minister Sheikh Ibrahim Al-Sheikh; Sheikh Ahmad Zaki Yamani, the minister of petroleum and mineral resources; and Dr. Ghazi Al-Gosaibi, the minister of industry and electricity.

King meets Jayewardene

TAIF, Sept. 7 (Agencies) — President Junius Jayewardene of Sri Lanka, on a state visit to Saudi Arabia, had talks Monday with King Khaled on bilateral relations and the world situation.

The meeting was attended by Second Deputy Premier and Commander of the National Guard Prince Abdullah; Defense and Aviation Minister Prince Sultan; Sheikh Ahmad Zaki Yamani, the minister of petroleum and mineral resources; Sheikh Muhammad Aba Al-Khalil, the minister of finance and national economy; Sheikh Muhammad Ibrahim Massoud, state minister, cabinet member, acting information minister and head of the mission of honor accompanying President Jayewardene, and Sheikh Abbas Faqih Ghazzaway, the head of the Asia and Africa desks at the Foreign Ministry.

Present on the Sri Lankan side were Foreign Minister Shahool Humaid; Transport and Islamic Affairs Minister Muhammad Hanifa; Finance and Planning Minister Rene Demille; John G. Ratnayake, the head of the Middle East desk at the Foreign Ministry; Rene Dairakon, director of the foreign resources division at the Foreign Ministry; and other officials.

Earlier in the day, President Jayewardene received at the Guest Palace Sheikh Ahmad Zaki Yamani who later conferred with the Sri Lankan finance and planning minister. The talks dealt with the means to bolster cooperation.

President Jayewardene also conferred Sunday evening with Prince Abdullah, in presence of Sheikh Muhammad Ibrahim Massoud, state minister, cabinet member, acting information minister, and head of the mission of honor.

Earlier Sunday King Khaled gave a dinner in honor of President Junius and the accompanying delegation. The banquet was attended by Prince Abdullah, Prince Sultan and other government officials.

\$1b order placed for Jubail plant

PARIS, Sept. 7 (AFP) — Petromin and Shell Saudi Arabia have placed an order for a \$1 billion oil refinery with an international consortium comprising Parsons International of the United States, Chiyoda Chemical Engineering of Japan and Technic of France. The French firm announced here Monday the refinery, with a capacity of 12 million tons a year will be set up at al Jubail on the Saudi Arabian east coast. The work will be divided equally among the three contractors.

The plant is due in service in 1984. It will provide petroleum products mainly for export from a score of units, including a hydrocracker and a benzene unit.

NATION WIDE

BULK & BAGS

OPC & SRC

BSS & ASTM

DELIVERED FRESH DAILY FROM

5 STATIONS

DAMMAM JEDDAH JIZAN RIYADH YANBU

TEL: (03) 6439210 TLX: 4006709 SAFA SJ

FALCON CEMENT

DELIVERED FRESH DAILY FROM

5 STATIONS

DAMMAM JEDDAH JIZAN RIYADH YANBU

TEL: (03) 6439210 TLX: 4006709 SAFA SJ

"VOULEZ - VOUS
DINER
AVEC MOI
CE SOIR "

Luca's

THE FRENCH RESTAURANT IN RIYADH

RESTAURANT OPENS ON
1ST SEPTEMBER
WITH IT'S NEW MENU

MINHAL RIYADH HOTEL

AIRPORT ROAD, TEL: 4782500
P.O.BOX: 17058
TELEX: 203088, MINHAL SJ



arab news

SAUDI ARABIA'S FIRST ENGLISH LANGUAGE DAILY

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1981 DHUL QA'ADA 10, 1401 A.H.

YES...

ROLACO

IS THE PIONEER AND LEADING SUPPLIER OF
BULK & BAGS CEMENT

JEDDAH RIYADH DAMMAM
■ 6518784 4917239 8323868
■ 401029 SJ 201380 SJ 601800 SJ
■ 222 740 4493

FOURTEEN PAGES — TWO RIVALS



In Paris today

ahd, Mitterrand meet

France sells about \$9 billion worth of goods a year to the Arab world. This is about double its imports from the area, chiefly oil. Saudi Arabia supplies nearly 50 percent of France's crude oil.

The Kuwait newspaper *Al Arab* had reported Sept. 1 that Prince Fahd would go "on a tour of Europe shortly" with the aim of "stimulating" anew European initiative whose first point of order is the recognition of the Palestine Liberation Organization." In its report, dated London, the paper also said Prince Fahd hoped in this way to "facilitate the adoption of a similar attitude by the United States."

A month ago, Prince Fahd proposed an eight-point peace plan to settle the Middle East conflict.

Yamani exposes marketing tactics

Glut weakening Arab oil weapon

By Muhammed M. Al Shihani

TAIF, Sept. 7 — High oil prices have weakened the Arab oil weapon, Petroleum and Mineral Resources Minister Sheikh Ahmed Zaki Yamani told *Arab News*.

In a wide-ranging interview here this week, the minister blamed the glut on world markets for the high prices which have decreased demand.

"Talk of using it as a weapon at present is imaginary," the minister added.

In the interview, which also appears in the sister Arabic daily *Al-Sharq Al-Awsat*, Sheikh Yamani disclosed that "if the Arab peoples discover what harm the high oil prices are causing their national questions, they would demand their governments to reduce them."

"There can be no effective oil weapon while having a glut," which the minister stressed to have been caused by the high prices. He called for building up a demand for oil so it retains its political power.

The minister also predicted the fall of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) if continuing oil pricing and production trends continue into the 1990s.

"OPEC's share of the market fell from 31 million barrels daily in 1979 to much less than 24 million barrels a day this year," Sheikh Yamani explained. He added that some analysts however expect OPEC's share to decline in the early 1990s to less than 15 million barrels daily. "This would mean a collapse of OPEC and a lot of economic hardships for Saudi Arabia which basically relies upon its oil revenue."

Sheikh Yamani exposed the practices of some oil producers who flout OPEC decision to undercut their inflated prices. The result will actually be less money paid for their oil than the official OPEC prices."

Following is the full text of the interview:

QUESTION: Your Excellency, Saudi Arabia has always championed a reduction of oil prices, besides selling its oil at the lowest price in the world. What is your philosophy in



Sheikh Ahmed Zaki Yamani

the adoption of this policy, and why is there always an insistence on the reduction of prices?

A. In fact, there is no specific philosophy in the manner you have mentioned, but there may be changing circumstances and varying reasons. In some cases, Saudi Arabia might be motivated in resisting the successive price hike by taking into consideration the position of the consumer countries, especially the developing nations. You know, Saudi Arabia is keen not to make the rising oil prices a huge burden on these states which can neither afford to pay nor bear the inflated prices. The present situation is different from that of the past when, during 1979 and 1980, the oil price hike from a little over \$12 to \$32 or more had caused an enormous rush in investment in energy resources, with the view of cutting down on oil consumption and developing energy alternatives to reduce dependence on oil. This resulted in a fall in OPEC's shares in the market from over 31 million barrels daily in 1979 to much less than 24 million barrels this year. Some analysts, however, expect OPEC's share to fall in early 90s to less than 15 million barrels daily. This would mean a collapse of the organization and a lot of economic hardships for Saudi Arabia which basically relies on its oil revenue.

Q. In a recent interview, you have expressed your fears about a drop in world prices to less than \$32, which is the price fixed by Saudi Arabia. Then you said that you will defend this price. May I know how this probability can take place and how you can defend the \$32 price? Will it be done through a reduction in output, or what?

A. The probability has, in fact, come very near to reality. Nigeria, for instance, reduced its price to \$36 per barrel and, as you know,

there is a difference between the prices of Nigerian oil and the Arabian Light. We still differ on the assessment of this difference. While the North African states believe that the difference amounts to \$4, Nigeria itself maintains it is only \$3. If, therefore, the difference is \$4, the price of Nigerian oil will be \$32, which is the price of Arabian Light oil (and also the price of Saudi Arabian oil). But if the difference is only \$3, the price of Nigerian oil would then be \$33.

We have recently learnt that Nigeria is about to effect an additional cut in this price, but in a secret manner that would be represented in the reduction of royalties and income tax on the concessionary companies working there. If this reduction of one dollar or more takes place, the actual price of Nigerian oil would then be either \$32 or \$31. And, if this trend gains momentum in North Africa and other countries, Saudi Arabia would find the prices of its oil higher than the prices of others. As a result, the Kingdom's oil output will drop to very low levels.

Q. According to some reports, Saudi Arabia is under a very strong pressure from the rest of OPEC members either to raise its price or to cut down its oil output. How long can you confront these pressures?

A. As a matter of fact, Saudi Arabia perceives its interest and the interest of OPEC in its oil stance. It is a fact too that many of these states, which are said to be exercising pressures on the Kingdom, know from the economic point of view, that Saudi Arabia's stance serves their own interest and the interest of the Kingdom. But they act on political bases which are opposed to their economic interests. As such, there is no excuse for Saudi Arabia to act in a manner that brings great harm to it in the future whatever the pressures are.

Q. Do you mean to interpret that the position of those countries, which opposes Saudi Arabia's policies of oil pricing and output, is the outcome of political, not economic backgrounds, as it should have been?

(Continued on back page)

Kabul troops raid village in Pakistan

By Shahid Orakzai

Arab News Correspondent

QUETTA, Pakistan, Sept. 7 — An Afghan army detachment Tuesday raided a Pakistani village, Shabbaz Kali in the Baluchistan province and searched houses seizing weapons from private citizens.

About 40 Afghan troops driven in armored personnel carriers however quickly withdrew into their territory before a Pakistani border militia force could arrive in the village.

The intrusion the first of its kind, followed Saturday's air violation in which two Afghan MiG-17 jets bombed a Pakistani militia post at Domandi. The entire area was found littered with splinters, empty-shells and rockets by a group of newsmen who were taken to the site Tuesday. Military officials said the Afghan jets had dropped 500 pounds that missed the militia post by about 200 meters. Newsmen saw water gushing out from the bomb craters.

Locals said there was no immediate provocation for the attacks that are generally considered as shot pursuit for the Mujahideen.

In the past the border violations by the Soviet-backed Kabul regime have coincided with visits of some important Western dignitaries or international meetings on the Afghan crisis. The foreign ministry had not filed a formal protest with Kabul authorities that have been ignored in the past.

The plant is due in service in 1984. It will provide petroleum products mainly for export from a score of units, including a hydrocracker and a benzene unit.

CAIRO, Sept. 7 (R) — Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin began a 10-day trip to the United States Monday saying he brought with him plans for resolving differences between the two countries.

"I have come with plans and unilateral measures which I think will be of benefit to us both," he told reporters on arrival. Begin said he and President Reagan would "discuss problems we face and I think our discussions will be fruitful." But he insisted he would not soften his opposition to the U.S. plan to sell AWACS radar planes to Saudi Arabia, one of the main problems which have strained relations between the two allies. "We must explain the severity that such a move would be for our security," he said. "I am going to Washington with memoranda and maps which will explain our position.

It will be the first time the two leaders have met and it gives them an opportunity to establish a personal working relationship. Although Reagan is regarded as the most pro-Israeli president since Harry Truman, a series of issues and incidents since he took office in January have plunged U.S.-Israeli relations to their lowest level in decades.

The United States suspended warplane shipments to Israel for two months this summer after Israeli raids on Iraq's nuclear research center and Lebanon. The second attack killed or wounded hundreds of civilians.

Only preachers authorized by the ministry or Cairo's Al-Azhar Islamic University would be allowed to speak after Friday prayers and guidelines were being drawn up to assure politics did not creep into sermons, the spokesman added.

To overcome a shortage of authorized preachers, teachers from Islamic institutions are being assigned to read sermons at private mosques, an official said.

Most of those arrested in the crackdown come from the Muslim Brotherhood and numerous Islamic fundamentalist societies which oppose Sadat's pro-West policies and have attracted mounting support in their campaign for the restoration of Islamic practices. Ten of the societies have been outlawed. Other groups which managed to thrive despite being technically illegal have their funds frozen.

The most detailed list of detainees published appeared Monday in the ruling party's newspaper *Moya*.

Begin plans to settle rift with Reagan

NEW YORK, Sept. 7 (R) — Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin began a 10-day trip to the United States Monday saying he brought with him plans for resolving differences between the two countries.

"I have come with plans and unilateral measures which I think will be of benefit to us both," he told reporters on arrival. Begin said he and President Reagan would "discuss problems we face and I think our discussions will be fruitful." But he insisted he would not soften his opposition to the U.S. plan to sell AWACS radar planes to Saudi Arabia, one of the main problems which have strained relations between the two allies. "We must explain the severity that such a move would be for our security," he said. "I am going to Washington with memoranda and maps which will explain our position.

It will be the first time the two leaders have met and it gives them an opportunity to establish a personal working relationship. Although Reagan is regarded as the most pro-Israeli president since Harry Truman, a series of issues and incidents since he took office in January have plunged U.S.-Israeli relations to their lowest level in decades.

The United States suspended warplane shipments to Israel for two months this summer after Israeli raids on Iraq's nuclear research center and Lebanon. The second attack killed or wounded hundreds of civilians.

Only preachers authorized by the ministry or Cairo's Al-Azhar Islamic University would be allowed to speak after Friday prayers and guidelines were being drawn up to assure politics did not creep into sermons, the spokesman added.

To overcome a shortage of authorized preachers, teachers from Islamic institutions are being assigned to read sermons at private mosques, an official said.

Most of those arrested in the crackdown come from the Muslim Brotherhood and numerous Islamic fundamentalist societies which oppose Sadat's pro-West policies and have attracted mounting support in their campaign for the restoration of Islamic practices. Ten of the societies have been outlawed. Other groups which managed to thrive despite being technically illegal have their funds frozen.

The most detailed list of detainees published appeared Monday in the ruling party's newspaper *Moya*.

Read the Arab News every Friday

Informative in news,
varied in features,
exciting in sports.
It appears every day:
to satisfy the reader
to fill in a reading
gap over the weekend,
and to keep him abreast with the latest local
regional, and international developments.



New library set for opening

Medical city designs reviewed

By Alan Kenney

JEDDAH, Sept. 7—Soil testing is underway and detailed designs are being studied for King Abdul Aziz University's Medical City. Dr. Fuad Zahran said Monday. According to the College of Medicine dean, construction on the medical training center should begin within the year.

The SR6.8-billion (\$2 billion) medical facility will occupy 1.4 million sq. meters of the old airport here. The site will house the 800-bed teaching hospital, medical school, basic science center, dentistry school, pharmacy school, an allied health institution, a research center and teaching facility. A separate girls section will offer many of the same schools as well as a nursing school.

Dr. Zahran said the medical city will have all support facilities for students and instructors, including housing for both the male and female sections of the campus. However, the medical city won't be completely operational for about eight years and the College of Medicine is taking several interim measures to deal with its expansion.

To meet increased demand for services and provide extended instruction to its students, the college is increasing bed space at its present teaching hospital on the campus, expanding the X-ray and emergency services, adding a new teaching wing and constructing a new building for outpatient and general clinical needs.

Every year the college is enrolling a total of



MEDICAL TRAINING: A student observes an operation and is given instruction during the clinical phase of training.

about 200 students to study medicine, medical technology and nursing. The present university teaching hospital gradually will be expanded to 300 beds by 1982, Dr. Zahran added. However, he said that the college is meeting students' additional teaching needs with help from the Ministries of Defense and Health and private hospitals where a certain number of students acquire clinical expertise.

According to the dean, the college soon will incorporate post-graduate degree pro-

grams into its schedule. By next year, the college hopes to have a visa qualifying program as well as programs for specialized degrees.

In other developments, the Imam Muhammad ibn Saud Islamic University's Sharia and Islamic Studies Faculty in Ahsa has accepted 160 students for the first half of the new academic year, Sheikh Abdullah Al-Tayyar, the dean, said Monday. The Saudi Press Agency reported the dean as saying that more students will be accepted for the second half. Studies will begin on the 19th of Dhul Hijjah.

Sheikh Abdullah said a new 50,000-book library soon will be opened for the faculty and that a housing project was underway to house the students from other regions. Faculty buildings are under construction near King Faisal University in Hofuf. They include classrooms, administrative buildings, a housing compound, a library, a mosque, TV hall and gymnasium.

In Dharan, some 135 non-Saudi students have been accepted this year at the University of Petroleum and Minerals, Al-Medina reported Monday. The students come from 45 countries and were selected from among 3,000 applicants in view of their qualifications. The students represent 11 percent of the total number of students expected to be enrolled in the university's five faculties. They will enjoy the same privileges as Saudi Arabian nationals, including exemption from fees and free accommodation and books.

In Dharan, some 135 non-Saudi students have been accepted this year at the University of Petroleum and Minerals, Al-Medina reported Monday. The students come from 45 countries and were selected from among 3,000 applicants in view of their qualifications. The students represent 11 percent of the total number of students expected to be enrolled in the university's five faculties. They will enjoy the same privileges as Saudi Arabian nationals, including exemption from fees and free accommodation and books.

Last Wednesday, Shaer called on the president of the American University of Beirut (AUB) and told him that Saudi Arabia was donating LL5 million (SR3.65 million) to the university. The Kingdom also gave to Barbre medical center here advanced medical equipment.

On his arrival at the center, Shaer was met by Sallam and Dr. Qutuwatly who briefed him

on the center's activities in various fields of Islamic information. They also discussed with him the promotion of Islamic cooperation among all Islamic institutions in Lebanon.

Last Wednesday, Shaer called on the president of the American University of Beirut (AUB) and told him that Saudi Arabia was donating LL5 million (SR3.65 million) to the university. The Kingdom also gave to Barbre medical center here advanced medical equipment.

There are two levels of adult education and literacy in Saudi Arabia. The eradication of illiteracy whose courses last for two years culminate in the primary education certificate after another two years. Once an adult has obtained his elementary certificate he can join a night intermediate school.

For nationals in remote areas and bedouins, the Education Ministry provides 100-day courses every summer for the same purpose by special teams it despatches to these areas and to nomads near water sources. The teams also give them social and hygienic guidance, and enlighten them about their religion. Another purpose of the teams is to help the government in persuading the bedouins to settle, indicating to them modern methods of agriculture to boost their production indication. The teams are made up of teachers, preachers, agricultural and social experts, medical doctors, pharmacists and nurses. More than 5,000 persons benefit from such programs every year.

Special training courses are imparted by the ministry for those wishing to join the teams to teach the illiterate along modern methods. The Kingdom is a strong supporter of the international campaign for the eradication of illiteracy. It takes part in many international conferences and seminars at various levels and exchanges experts in this field with other countries.

There are two levels of adult education and literacy in Saudi Arabia. The eradication of illiteracy whose courses last for two years culminate in the primary education certificate after another two years. Once an adult has obtained his elementary certificate he can join a night intermediate school.

For nationals in remote areas and bedouins, the Education Ministry provides 100-day courses every summer for the same purpose by special teams it despatches to these areas and to nomads near water

Prayer Times

Tuesday	Makkah	Medina	Riyadh	Dammam	Buraidah	Tabuk
Fajr	4:41	4:40	4:11	3:57	4:22	4:50
Dhuhr	12:18	12:19	11:51	11:37	12:02	12:31
Assr	3:44	3:47	3:19	3:07	3:31	4:03
Maghreb	6:32	6:34	6:05	5:53	6:18	6:48
Isha	8:02	8:04	7:35	7:23	7:48	8:18

sources. The teams also give them social and hygienic guidance, and enlighten them about their religion. Another purpose of the teams is to help the government in persuading the bedouins to settle, indicating to them modern methods of agriculture to boost their production indication. The teams are made up of teachers, preachers, agricultural and social experts, medical doctors, pharmacists and nurses. More than 5,000 persons benefit from such programs every year.

Special training courses are imparted by the ministry for those wishing to join the teams to teach the illiterate along modern methods. The Kingdom is a strong supporter of the international campaign for the eradication of illiteracy. It takes part in many international conferences and seminars at various levels and exchanges experts in this field with other countries.

There are two levels of adult education and literacy in Saudi Arabia. The eradication of illiteracy whose courses last for two years culminate in the primary education certificate after another two years. Once an adult has obtained his elementary certificate he can join a night intermediate school.

For nationals in remote areas and bedouins, the Education Ministry provides 100-day courses every summer for the same purpose by special teams it despatches to these areas and to nomads near water

sources. The teams also give them social and hygienic guidance, and enlighten them about their religion. Another purpose of the teams is to help the government in persuading the bedouins to settle, indicating to them modern methods of agriculture to boost their production indication. The teams are made up of teachers, preachers, agricultural and social experts, medical doctors, pharmacists and nurses. More than 5,000 persons benefit from such programs every year.

Special training courses are imparted by the ministry for those wishing to join the teams to teach the illiterate along modern methods. The Kingdom is a strong supporter of the international campaign for the eradication of illiteracy. It takes part in many international conferences and seminars at various levels and exchanges experts in this field with other countries.

There are two levels of adult education and literacy in Saudi Arabia. The eradication of illiteracy whose courses last for two years culminate in the primary education certificate after another two years. Once an adult has obtained his elementary certificate he can join a night intermediate school.

For nationals in remote areas and bedouins, the Education Ministry provides 100-day courses every summer for the same purpose by special teams it despatches to these areas and to nomads near water

sources. The teams also give them social and hygienic guidance, and enlighten them about their religion. Another purpose of the teams is to help the government in persuading the bedouins to settle, indicating to them modern methods of agriculture to boost their production indication. The teams are made up of teachers, preachers, agricultural and social experts, medical doctors, pharmacists and nurses. More than 5,000 persons benefit from such programs every year.

Special training courses are imparted by the ministry for those wishing to join the teams to teach the illiterate along modern methods. The Kingdom is a strong supporter of the international campaign for the eradication of illiteracy. It takes part in many international conferences and seminars at various levels and exchanges experts in this field with other countries.

There are two levels of adult education and literacy in Saudi Arabia. The eradication of illiteracy whose courses last for two years culminate in the primary education certificate after another two years. Once an adult has obtained his elementary certificate he can join a night intermediate school.

For nationals in remote areas and bedouins, the Education Ministry provides 100-day courses every summer for the same purpose by special teams it despatches to these areas and to nomads near water

sources. The teams also give them social and hygienic guidance, and enlighten them about their religion. Another purpose of the teams is to help the government in persuading the bedouins to settle, indicating to them modern methods of agriculture to boost their production indication. The teams are made up of teachers, preachers, agricultural and social experts, medical doctors, pharmacists and nurses. More than 5,000 persons benefit from such programs every year.

Special training courses are imparted by the ministry for those wishing to join the teams to teach the illiterate along modern methods. The Kingdom is a strong supporter of the international campaign for the eradication of illiteracy. It takes part in many international conferences and seminars at various levels and exchanges experts in this field with other countries.

There are two levels of adult education and literacy in Saudi Arabia. The eradication of illiteracy whose courses last for two years culminate in the primary education certificate after another two years. Once an adult has obtained his elementary certificate he can join a night intermediate school.

For nationals in remote areas and bedouins, the Education Ministry provides 100-day courses every summer for the same purpose by special teams it despatches to these areas and to nomads near water

sources. The teams also give them social and hygienic guidance, and enlighten them about their religion. Another purpose of the teams is to help the government in persuading the bedouins to settle, indicating to them modern methods of agriculture to boost their production indication. The teams are made up of teachers, preachers, agricultural and social experts, medical doctors, pharmacists and nurses. More than 5,000 persons benefit from such programs every year.

Special training courses are imparted by the ministry for those wishing to join the teams to teach the illiterate along modern methods. The Kingdom is a strong supporter of the international campaign for the eradication of illiteracy. It takes part in many international conferences and seminars at various levels and exchanges experts in this field with other countries.

There are two levels of adult education and literacy in Saudi Arabia. The eradication of illiteracy whose courses last for two years culminate in the primary education certificate after another two years. Once an adult has obtained his elementary certificate he can join a night intermediate school.

For nationals in remote areas and bedouins, the Education Ministry provides 100-day courses every summer for the same purpose by special teams it despatches to these areas and to nomads near water

sources. The teams also give them social and hygienic guidance, and enlighten them about their religion. Another purpose of the teams is to help the government in persuading the bedouins to settle, indicating to them modern methods of agriculture to boost their production indication. The teams are made up of teachers, preachers, agricultural and social experts, medical doctors, pharmacists and nurses. More than 5,000 persons benefit from such programs every year.

Special training courses are imparted by the ministry for those wishing to join the teams to teach the illiterate along modern methods. The Kingdom is a strong supporter of the international campaign for the eradication of illiteracy. It takes part in many international conferences and seminars at various levels and exchanges experts in this field with other countries.

There are two levels of adult education and literacy in Saudi Arabia. The eradication of illiteracy whose courses last for two years culminate in the primary education certificate after another two years. Once an adult has obtained his elementary certificate he can join a night intermediate school.

For nationals in remote areas and bedouins, the Education Ministry provides 100-day courses every summer for the same purpose by special teams it despatches to these areas and to nomads near water

sources. The teams also give them social and hygienic guidance, and enlighten them about their religion. Another purpose of the teams is to help the government in persuading the bedouins to settle, indicating to them modern methods of agriculture to boost their production indication. The teams are made up of teachers, preachers, agricultural and social experts, medical doctors, pharmacists and nurses. More than 5,000 persons benefit from such programs every year.

Special training courses are imparted by the ministry for those wishing to join the teams to teach the illiterate along modern methods. The Kingdom is a strong supporter of the international campaign for the eradication of illiteracy. It takes part in many international conferences and seminars at various levels and exchanges experts in this field with other countries.

There are two levels of adult education and literacy in Saudi Arabia. The eradication of illiteracy whose courses last for two years culminate in the primary education certificate after another two years. Once an adult has obtained his elementary certificate he can join a night intermediate school.

For nationals in remote areas and bedouins, the Education Ministry provides 100-day courses every summer for the same purpose by special teams it despatches to these areas and to nomads near water

sources. The teams also give them social and hygienic guidance, and enlighten them about their religion. Another purpose of the teams is to help the government in persuading the bedouins to settle, indicating to them modern methods of agriculture to boost their production indication. The teams are made up of teachers, preachers, agricultural and social experts, medical doctors, pharmacists and nurses. More than 5,000 persons benefit from such programs every year.

Special training courses are imparted by the ministry for those wishing to join the teams to teach the illiterate along modern methods. The Kingdom is a strong supporter of the international campaign for the eradication of illiteracy. It takes part in many international conferences and seminars at various levels and exchanges experts in this field with other countries.

There are two levels of adult education and literacy in Saudi Arabia. The eradication of illiteracy whose courses last for two years culminate in the primary education certificate after another two years. Once an adult has obtained his elementary certificate he can join a night intermediate school.

For nationals in remote areas and bedouins, the Education Ministry provides 100-day courses every summer for the same purpose by special teams it despatches to these areas and to nomads near water

sources. The teams also give them social and hygienic guidance, and enlighten them about their religion. Another purpose of the teams is to help the government in persuading the bedouins to settle, indicating to them modern methods of agriculture to boost their production indication. The teams are made up of teachers, preachers, agricultural and social experts, medical doctors, pharmacists and nurses. More than 5,000 persons benefit from such programs every year.

Special training courses are imparted by the ministry for those wishing to join the teams to teach the illiterate along modern methods. The Kingdom is a strong supporter of the international campaign for the eradication of illiteracy. It takes part in many international conferences and seminars at various levels and exchanges experts in this field with other countries.

There are two levels of adult education and literacy in Saudi Arabia. The eradication of illiteracy whose courses last for two years culminate in the primary education certificate after another two years. Once an adult has obtained his elementary certificate he can join a night intermediate school.

For nationals in remote areas and bedouins, the Education Ministry provides 100-day courses every summer for the same purpose by special teams it despatches to these areas and to nomads near water

sources. The teams also give them social and hygienic guidance, and enlighten them about their religion. Another purpose of the teams is to help the government in persuading the bedouins to settle, indicating to them modern methods of agriculture to boost their production indication. The teams are made up of teachers, preachers, agricultural and social experts, medical doctors, pharmacists and nurses. More than 5,000 persons benefit from such programs every year.

Special training courses are imparted by the ministry for those wishing to join the teams to teach the illiterate along modern methods. The Kingdom is a strong supporter of the international campaign for the eradication of illiteracy. It takes part in many international conferences and seminars at various levels and exchanges experts in this field with other countries.

There are two levels of adult education and literacy in Saudi Arabia. The eradication of illiteracy whose courses last for two years culminate in the primary education certificate after another two years. Once an adult has obtained his elementary certificate he can join a night intermediate school.

For nationals in remote areas and bedouins, the Education Ministry provides 100-day courses every summer for the same purpose by special teams it despatches to these areas and to nomads near water

sources. The teams also give them social and hygienic guidance, and enlighten them about their religion. Another purpose of the teams is to help the government in persuading the bedouins to settle, indicating to them modern methods of agriculture to boost their production indication. The teams are made up of teachers, preachers, agricultural and social experts, medical doctors, pharmacists and nurses. More than 5,000 persons benefit from such programs every year.

Special training courses are imparted by the ministry for those wishing to join the teams to teach the illiterate along modern methods. The Kingdom is a strong supporter of the international campaign for the eradication of illiteracy. It takes part in many international conferences and seminars at various levels and exchanges experts in this field with other countries.

There are two levels of adult education and literacy in Saudi Arabia. The eradication of illiteracy whose courses last for two years culminate in the primary education certificate after another two years. Once an adult has obtained his elementary certificate he can join a night intermediate school.

For nationals in remote areas and bedouins, the Education Ministry provides 100-day courses every summer for the same purpose by special teams it despatches to these areas and to nomads near water

sources. The teams also give them social and hygienic guidance, and enlighten them about their religion. Another purpose of the teams is to help the government in persuading the bedouins to settle, indicating to them modern methods of agriculture to boost their production indication. The teams are made up of teachers, preachers, agricultural and social experts, medical doctors, pharmacists and nurses. More than 5,000 persons benefit from such programs every year.

Special training courses are imparted by the ministry for those wishing to join the teams to teach the illiterate along modern methods. The Kingdom is a strong supporter of the international campaign for the eradication of illiteracy. It takes part in many international conferences and seminars at various levels and exchanges experts in this field with other countries.

There are two levels of adult education and literacy in Saudi Arabia. The eradication of illiteracy whose courses last for two years culminate in the primary education certificate after another two years. Once an adult has obtained his elementary certificate he can join a night intermediate school.

For nationals in remote areas and bedouins, the Education Ministry provides 100-day courses every summer for the same purpose by special teams it despatches to these areas and to nomads near water

sources. The teams also give them social and hygienic guidance, and enlighten them about their religion. Another purpose of the teams is to help the government in persuading the bedouins to settle, indicating to them modern methods of agriculture to boost their production indication. The teams are made up of teachers, preachers, agricultural and social experts, medical doctors, pharmacists and nurses. More than 5,000 persons benefit from such programs every year.

Special training courses are imparted by the ministry for those wishing to join the teams to teach the illiterate along modern

20 'traitors' killed

Iranian guards clash thrice with rivals

TEHRAN, Sept. 7 (Agencies) — Iranian revolutionary guards killed 20 "counter revolutionaries" in three separate clashes in western Azerbaijan and in Kurdistan. Tehran press reports said Monday.

Three revolutionary guards died in night-long fighting in Mahabad, capital of Kurdistan province, after "armed elements" attacked a local headquarters, the newspaper of Iran's ruling party *Islamic Republic* reported, quoting a deputy governor of neighboring Azerbaijan province. Four opponents were reported dead and several wounded. The Tehran daily *Azadegan* said 16 government opponents linked to the outlawed separatist Kurdish Democratic Party were killed near western Azerbaijan's capital Orumieh.

A third clash between revolutionary guards and "illegal armed rebels" occurred at

New U.S. plan for Lebanon peace reported

TEL AVIV, Sept. 7 (AFP) — The United States has drawn up a new peace plan for strife-torn Lebanon, an Israeli newspaper reported Monday.

Quoting a "reliable source," *Yedioth Ahronoth* said the plan would involve the withdrawal of Syrian troops from Lebanon and the siding of all Palestinian military positions further north.

Meanwhile, Israel would cease reconnaissance flights over Lebanon and the Lebanese regular army would take military control over the entire national territory. The newspaper said the U.S. was studying the feasibility of the plan. However, Syria was not enthusiastic and the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) was totally opposed to such a plan, the report said.

OUR BUSINESS IS:
GLASS
INDECOM
P.O. Box: 2838, Jeddah
Tel: (02) 682-33-43-44
Telex: 403146 IDCJED SJ.

Sardasht, in Kurdistan but no casualties were reported, *Azadegan* said. The newspapers gave no indication when the clashes happened.

Meanwhile, *The Tehran Times* reported that 20 members of the Marxist Leninist Komalch Kurdish Autonomy Group and "pro-Iraqi Kurds" were pardoned after giving themselves up to revolutionary guards at Sardasht.

In an interview to the *Time* magazine, Iran's exiled leader Massud Rajavi said the People's Mujahideen planted the bomb that killed President Muhammad Ali Rajai and Prime Minister Mohammad Javad Bahonar a week ago. He described the attack as a "legitimate response."

The Mujahideen leader fled to France July 29 with ousted President Abolhassan Banisadr and was granted political asylum. Immediately after the blast at the prime minister's office, in which three other persons also died, Rajavi denied that his organization was responsible. But he told *Time* that the bomb attacks that have decimated the Iranian leadership — the last to die was Attorney General Ali Qodossi Saturday — were the legitimate response to a wave of arrests and executions of dissidents in Iran. He added that there was "no other way."

Rajavi said that Ayatollah Khomeini is very weak," adding, "his people, who are responsible for the torture and executions, are falling down like leaves in the autumn. I don't think this story will continue too long; 90 percent of Khomeini's leadership is gone." *Time* described the Mujahideen as the "most serious threat" to Iran as Rajavi can count on several thousand activists.

A senior Iranian clergyman, Ayatollah Mosseini Ali Montazeri, in the meantime has called for changes in the country's security services to stop the bombings that have cut a swathe through Iran's revolutionary leadership. Montazeri, whose son was killed in one of the explosions, was quoted by Tehran radio as saying the bombing campaign had demonstrated the weakness in Iran's security organizations.

Since June 28, more than 70 leading politicians, including the country's president, prime minister, chief justice, prosecutor-general and police chief, have been killed in the bombing campaign. The revolutionary prosecutor, Hojatoleslam Ali Godussi, was killed Saturday by a huge incendiary bomb that exploded in his Tehran office. Police chief Houshang Dastgardi also died Saturday from wounds suffered in the bomb blast that killed Rajai and Bahonar six days ago.

Montazeri said the string of bombings was "a sign of the weakness and the inability of the country's security and information organizations" to protect the revolution.

U.S. said purchasing \$ 200m Israeli arms

TEL AVIV, Sept. 7 (AP) — The United States is ready to purchase Israeli-made military equipment worth more than \$200 million, it was reported here Sunday.

The sale is expected to be finalized at this week's summit between President Ronald Reagan and Israeli Premier Menahem Begin in Washington. *The Jerusalem Post* and Tel Aviv newspaper, *Al Ha'mikhar* reported. According to the two newspaper's U.S. correspondents, the deal is known under the official title "offshore procurement" and will be agreed as part of new

strategic cooperation between the U.S. and Israel which military officials on both sides have recently alluded to.

Meanwhile, Israeli radio quoting sources in Begin's delegation at New York Sunday said Israel was not prepared to link Palestinian autonomy, on the occupied West Bank and in Gaza with the situation in Lebanon. The radio said some senior officials in the Reagan administration felt the Lebanon-based Palestinians were the key to any settlement of the autonomy question while Israel considers Lebanon a separate issue.

Sadat crushing opposition to Camp David, Russia says

MOSCOW, Sept. 7 (Agencies) — The Soviet news agency Tass said Sunday that last week's mass arrests ordered by Egyptian President Anwar Sadat showed that he was trying to crush opposition to his peace process with Israel.

It rejected Sadat's arguments that the round-up of 1,500 political and religious leaders was aimed at ending strife between Muslims and Coptic Christians. This was just a pretext for "repressive measures against elements and organizations standing in opposition to him," Tass said.

In a speech to the Egyptian parliament, Sadat had been forced to admit that there had been strong criticism of the Camp David peace accords between Egypt and Israel and to Cairo's military agreements with the United States, the agency commented. The new crackdown showed that the president "has totally renounced the myth of a democracy of his own making and gone over to openly crush all opposition to the traitorous Camp David deal," it added.

Meanwhile, in Cairo, leaders of the Coptic church said Sunday that Shenouda would still be recognized as its spiritual leader despite being stripped of power by the Sadat government.

Sadat said Saturday night he was invoking

the appointment of the Christian Coptic patriarch and setting up a committee of five bishops to take over papal duties.

The weekly newspaper *Mayo*, organ of Sadat's ruling National Democratic Party, said Monday that Shenouda had been banished to a desert monastery. The paper said Pope Shenouda has been advised to reside in his monastery in Wadi Natrun in the eastern Egyptian desert and not to travel to Cairo or Alexandria.

Mayo said the pope had also been barred from meeting Coptic congregations "in preservation of the state's security and the church's reputation."

In his announcement Saturday night, Sadat accused the pope of helping spread sectarian strife in the country. *Mayo* said the pope, a former army officer and journalist, wanted to impose his will on the state when last year he ordered the church to stop Easter celebrations in protest against clashes between Muslims and Christians in upper Egypt.

This was a clear case of inciting Christian nationalists against the state, the newspaper said. It accused the pope of forming offices in the United States and Canada to supply Copts with exaggerated and false information.

BRIEFS

dismantled a network of members of the fetus the Israeli Army said Sunday. The network, a communiqué said had operated for the past three years, adding it had been responsible for several attacks.

BEIRUT, (AFP) — Arab states have so far provided just over one-quarter of the \$800 million in aid to Lebanon due during 1980 and 1981, it was reported here Sunday. The newspaper *As Safrir* quoted Muhammad Atallah, director of Lebanon's council for reconstruction and development, as saying that only \$236 million have been paid.

On Afghan issue

Dost arrives in Delhi with Karmal's message

NEW DELHI, Sept. 7 (Agencies) — Afghanistan's foreign minister arrived here Monday with a message from President Babrak Karmal to Prime Minister Indira Gandhi and hopes that she can persuade Pakistan and Iran to open talks with Kabul about the Soviet presence in Afghanistan.

"I believe India can persuade the other side to come forward and have talks with us," Foreign Minister Shah Muhammad Dost told reporters at Delhi airport. By "the other side," he indicated that he meant neighboring Iran and Pakistan, which are reluctant to deal with his Soviet-installed regime.

Dost was not aware of the reaction of Iran and Pakistan to an Aug. 24 proposal by Kabul for negotiations in the presence of a U.N. representative on "guarantees" against alleged interference in Afghanistan leading to a Soviet troop withdrawal. He said he has been traveling since Aug. 25, the day after the proposal was broadcast by Radio Kabul. It subsequently drew strong support from Moscow and was received negatively by Pakistan, Iran and Western countries, who said it resembled previous, unacceptable proposals.

Dost arrived here from Ethiopia after an

Opens heavy fire

Haddad breaks truce, UNIFIL says

TEL AVIV, Sept. 7 (Agencies) — The United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) has charged the Israeli-supported militias of dissident Lebanese Maj. Saad Haddad with a "grave violation of the ceasefire in south Lebanon."

According to a UNIFIL spokesman, the right-wing Christian militias opened "heavy fire" on a Dutch UNIFIL unit at the village of Yaatar, from positions at the village of Beit Lif. Following a riposte from the Dutch soldiers, the militiamen opened fire again, and six shells hit Yaatar, the spokesman reported.

Bangladesh strike plan called off

considered there was not enough time for campaigning.

Deputy Prime Minister S.A. Bari said the government was considering lifting the state of emergency from Sept. 21, the date for the filing of nomination papers for the election.

The emergency was imposed after President Ziaur was killed in a military coup May 30. Opposition parties have demanded the lifting of the emergency as a precondition for going to the polls.

Zamil-Soulé...

A name synonymous with quality steel buildings in Saudi Arabia. Zamil Soule Steel Building Co Ltd. is the leading steel building manufacturer in Saudi Arabia. It offers a complete service from design to manufacture and erection at prices and delivery times unmatched by other suppliers.

The extensive range of computer designed, pre-engineered steel buildings manufactured in our modern factory are ideally suited for factories, warehouses, construction camp buildings and many other industrial and commercial uses with the following advantages:

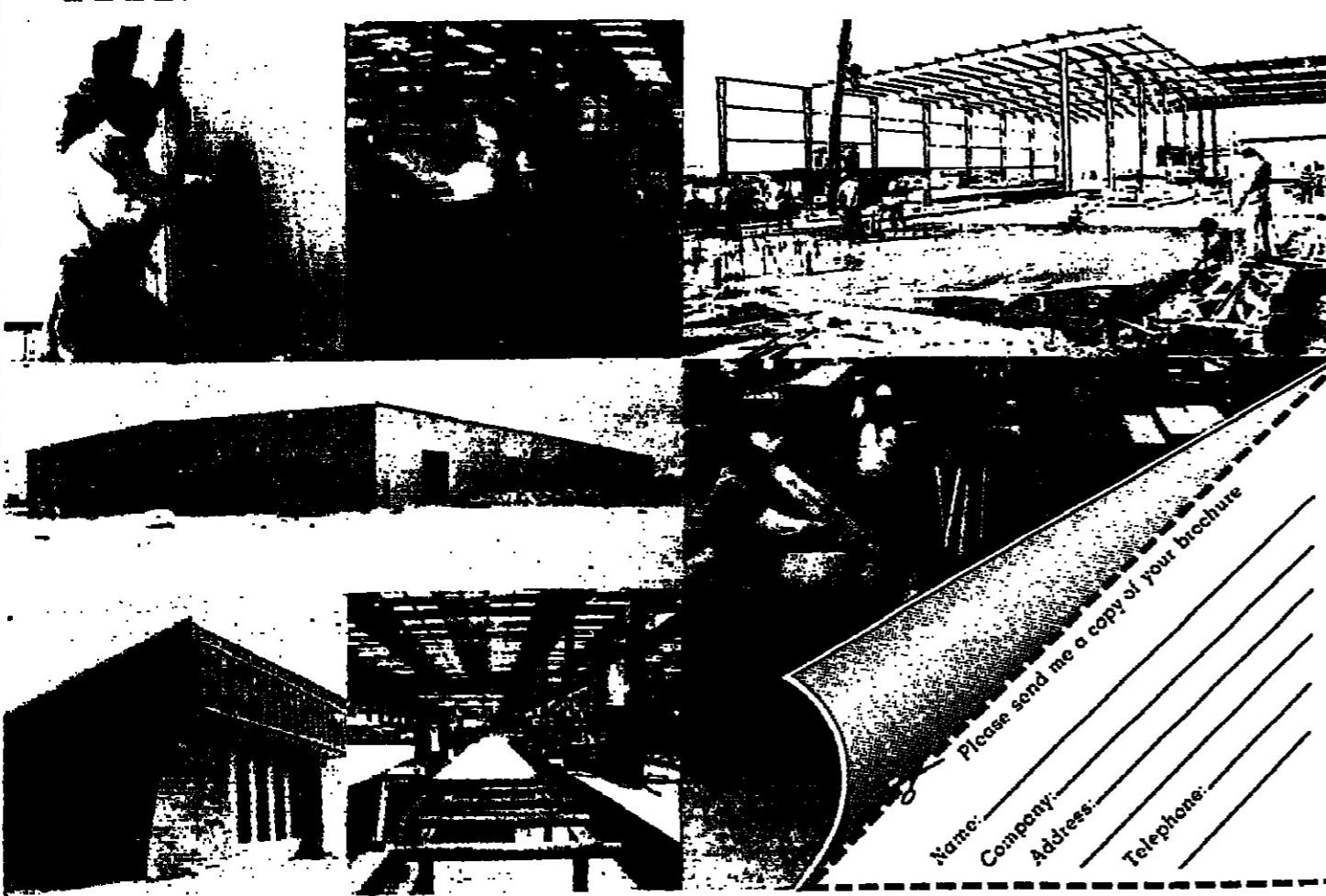
- Low cost
- Fastest building time
- Attractive modern appearance
- Largest clear space
- Greatest choice of layout
- Ease of future expansion
- Low cost maintenance

Contact our sales team in Dammam, Riyadh or Jeddah or complete the coupon for further details.



Zamil-Soulé Steel Buildings Company Limited

...the leading steel building manufacturer in Saudi Arabia.



Head Office: Dammam Industrial Estate, P.O. Box 270, 311, Dammam, Saudi Arabia. Tel: +9663452 8331291/ 633-479 Telex: 601214 LS BLIAJ.1
Riyadh Office: Al-Hilal Street, P.O. Box 100, Riyadh, Saudi Arabia. Telex: 476460 476-650 Telex: 200433 EAMYL.5
Jeddah Office: Al-Hilal Center, Apartment No. 101, P.O. Box 541, Jeddah, Saudi Arabia. Tel: +966312 6692105 Telex: 413322 ELLIS.5

An Al-Zamil Company

ZS805

Cancellation of the ARABIAN EXPRESS Service

Jeddah/Riyadh and Riyadh/Jeddah effective Tuesday 15th September, 1981 (corresponding to 17th Zil Qidah 1401 H)

In order to be able to offer better services and for the convenience of our customers, we are pleased to announce the cancellation of the Arabian Express Service between Jeddah and Riyadh as of Tuesday 17th Zil Qidah, 1401 (corresp to 15th Sept., 1981)

Customers wishing to travel between the above sectors after this date are hereby requested to make their reservation on First or Economy class when buying tickets, or by calling the following numbers:-

Riyadh 477 2222 Jeddah 643 3333

Passengers are requested to reconfirm their reservations by phone or in person between 8.a.m. and 2.p.m. only.

For flights departing between 6.a.m. and 12.p.m. reconfirm 1 day before. For flights departing between 12.p.m. and 6.a.m. reconfirm 2 days before, at the following numbers:-

Riyadh 477 3333 Jeddah 643 6333

For more information please contact your nearest Saudia Office or authorized travel agent.

SAUDIA wishes you a happy journey.

saudia
SAUDI ARABIAN AIRLINES
Member of IATA

Provided by Soviets

Chemical poisons 'used' in Cambodia

NEW YORK, Sept. 7 (AP) — The federal government has gathered proof that chemical poisons provided by the Soviet Union were used in military operations in Cambodia, *Time* magazine reported Sunday.

Military patrols from Thailand took samples of foliage, soil and water from Cambodia and sent them to the United States for analysis, the magazine reported. Scientists found that the samples contained the chemical agent trichothecene toxin, known as T-2.

Soviet scientists have published articles on how to produce vast quantities of T-2, which occurs naturally in grain molds common in the Soviet Union.

U.S. intelligence officials have long suspected that the Soviet Union was providing chemical weapons for use in Southeast Asia, in violation of an international agreement banning chemical warfare that was reached after the end of World War I.

In 1979, army investigators said they believed two and possibly three chemicals were being used against Laotian tribesmen who were resisting Communist Pathet Lao and Vietnamese forces. One of these was a nerve agent, another caused massive bleed-

ing and the third was thought to be a riot-control gas.

In 1980, Defense Secretary Harold Brown said there was "mounting evidence" that the Soviets were using incapacitating gas in Afghanistan and that there were "some reports that they may be using lethal gas."

Eyewitnesses in Cambodia, Afghanistan and Laos have reported seeing chemical-laced "yellow rain" fall from the skies. Afterward, people on the ground suffered burning sensations, convulsions and massive internal bleeding. Many died painful deaths. However, the United States never had evidence that proved the Soviet Union was the source of the poison.

Time, a newsmagazine, said in this week's editions that the State Department is reluctant to publicly accuse the Soviets of using chemical warfare, although some officials argue that doing so might prevent further use of the chemical agents.

Other officials want to await proof that the chemical has been used in Laos and Afghanistan. The magazine said more chemical samples are under analysis in U.S. labs.

Pentagon says Soviets produce more weapons

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7 (AP) — Soviet strategic arms production is three times that of the United States, according to a Pentagon report released by the U.S. Congress this weekend. The report, prepared by the Defense Intelligence Agency (DIA), said Soviet had produced four times as many tanks as the United States in 1980, three times as many armored vehicles, more than twice as many combat aircraft and field missiles, 10 times as many air-to-ground missiles and five times as many anti-tank missiles.

In 1979, it said, the USSR produced about

Brandt fears coalition may break in Germany

BONN, Sept. 7 (AP) — The ruling coalition in West Germany could fall apart. Social Democratic Party (SDP) Chairman Willy Brandt has said. Addressing party supporters in Lower Saxony Sunday, Brandt drew cheers when he attacked the Free Democrats (FDP) — the small liberal party which is in coalition with the Social Democrats — for insisting on a cut in the 1982 federal budget.

"If the coalition breaks up, responsibility will have to be pinned squarely where it belongs," said Brandt, who is also chairman of Socialist International.

700 helicopters against 175 for the United States and 11 submarines compared to one for the United States. Pentagon experts say Soviet arms production owes its superiority to the greater number of Soviet troops — more than four million compared to 2,100,000 for the United States.

The report was released to coincide with Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger's efforts to dissuade President Ronald Reagan from slashing \$20,000 to 30,000 million from the defense budget in 1983 and 1984. A decision on the cuts is expected soon.

Meanwhile, visiting U.S. Sen. Alan Cranston said in Moscow Sunday that the United States and the Soviet Union should start a dialogue aimed at a "reasonable compromise" on arms control. The Soviet news agency Tass quoted the senator, a California Democrat, as saying that the only way of limiting the arms race was "constructive talks" between the two superpowers.

Cranston and Maryland Republican Sen. Charles Mathias left Moscow Sunday for Bonn after a visit during which they said they were "not very optimistic" about an improvement in Soviet-U.S. relations. They said Saturday that they had found the Soviet to be inflexible. After stopping in Bonn, Cranston will visit Warsaw and Paris.

Members had swept paths in Zhongnanhai, part of the former imperial palace where many of China's top leaders live, and from now on they would perform physical labor every Saturday afternoon.

The secretariat is headed by Hu Yaobang, who was made party chairman on July 1, but the paper did not say whether Hu took part. Officials were obliged to perform regular stints of physical labor during the regime of the Maoist "Gang of Four," as desk work was considered to alienate them from the working masses. The idea was quietly dropped after Mao's death in 1976.

There has recently been a partial revival of Maoist traditions, however, including a campaign against "bourgeois liberalism." The revival of manual labor for officials appears to be part of the current hardening of the political climate which is aimed mainly against free-thinking intellectuals.

Brezhnev meets Duan

MOSCOW, Sept. 7 (AP) — Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev had talks here Monday with the secretary-general of Vietnam's ruling party Le Duan, Tass said. The Soviet news agency said a Vietnamese delegation which also included Vice Premier To Huu arrived here on Sept. 3 for a "friendship visit".

PRINCETON, New Jersey, Sept. 7 (AP) — Researchers in New Jersey say they have developed a new family of antibiotics derived from bacteria that expect to combat infections that resist other drugs.

Dr. Kenneth Rubin, director of public affairs at the Squibb Institute, said existing antibiotics such as penicillin come from fungi, a life form more complex than bacteria.

The new drug, he said, will be able to cure diseases now unaffected by penicillin and "conventional" antibiotics — diseases such as E. Coli, a urinary tract infection, and septicemia, a bacterial blood infection. Most of the drugs now used to treat these infections are either not very effective or have dangerous side effects, he said.

Squibb scientists hope that within a few years the new drug, named Aztreonam, will be used to combat certain infectious diseases, especially "nosocomial" or hospital-acquired infections that have proven difficult to treat. In developing the drug, Squibb scientists and technicians screened over 1 million forms of bacteria

taken from various locations throughout the world.

"The irony of all this is that the answer was in our backyard," said Dr. Richard B. Sykes, associate director and chief microbiologist at Squibb. "The soil sample which led to the right compound came from the pine barrens only a few miles from our Princeton laboratories."

What the researchers found were monobactams, invisible microorganisms produced by bacteria. The soil sample contained the first monobactam was taken from the wading river by a Squibb employee in November 1978. Other monobactams were later taken from the Goshen pond swamp and the Action Lake area.

Sykes said Aztreonam has been tested on laboratory animals and human volunteers. The next step, which begins this fall, is to try the drug on 1,500 hospital patients. He believes the drug will be accepted first in Europe, where testing is less time-consuming, and may be on the market in the United States by the end of 1985.

China's leaders do manual labor

PEKING, Sept. 7 (R) — Members of China's Communist Party secretariat are taking part in manual labor once a week, reviving a tradition that was discarded after the death of Chairman Mao Tse-tung, the *People's Daily* said Monday.

The party newspaper said secretariat members had swept paths in Zhongnanhai, part of the former imperial palace where many of China's top leaders live, and from now on they would perform physical labor every Saturday afternoon.

The secretariat is headed by Hu Yaobang, who was made party chairman on July 1, but the paper did not say whether Hu took part. Officials were obliged to perform regular stints of physical labor during the regime of the Maoist "Gang of Four," as desk work was considered to alienate them from the working masses. The idea was quietly dropped after Mao's death in 1976.

There has recently been a partial revival of Maoist traditions, however, including a campaign against "bourgeois liberalism." The revival of manual labor for officials appears to be part of the current hardening of the political climate which is aimed mainly against free-thinking intellectuals.

Brezhnev meets Duan

MOSCOW, Sept. 7 (AP) — Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev had talks here Monday with the secretary-general of Vietnam's ruling party Le Duan, Tass said. The Soviet news agency said a Vietnamese delegation which also included Vice Premier To Huu arrived here on Sept. 3 for a "friendship visit".

RENNES, France Sept. 7 (AP) — French police have announced that two men arrested near here on a yacht carrying 450 kgs of cannabis were U.S. citizens and that a third was a Dutch national.

The men, Robert Scheiner, 50 of Illinois, Lindsay Decker, 58, of Nebraska and Dutchman Lucas Van Ho, 38, were interrogated by police after their arrest at Brittany's port Navalo Thursday and are to appear before the public prosecutor at nearby Vannes.

Police said the yacht, a Florida-registered 11-meter sloop named *Vrouwe Carolina*, was on its way to the Netherlands from Morocco after calling at Lisbon. The cannabis, worth seven million francs (nearly \$1,200,000) was hidden in traveling bags and jerrycans. It is now being kept by port Navalo customs officials.

Police said the yacht, a Florida-registered 11-meter sloop named *Vrouwe Carolina*, was

on its way to the Netherlands from Morocco after calling at Lisbon. The cannabis, worth

seven million francs (nearly \$1,200,000) was

hidden in traveling bags and jerrycans. It is

now being kept by port Navalo customs officials.

The men, Robert Scheiner, 50 of Illinois,

Lindsay Decker, 58, of Nebraska and

Dutchman Lucas Van Ho, 38, were interro-

gated by police after their arrest at Brittany's

port Navalo Thursday and are to appear

before the public prosecutor at nearby Van-

nnes.

Police said the yacht, a Florida-registered

11-meter sloop named *Vrouwe Carolina*, was

on its way to the Netherlands from Morocco

after calling at Lisbon. The cannabis, worth

seven million francs (nearly \$1,200,000) was

hidden in traveling bags and jerrycans. It is

now being kept by port Navalo customs officials.

The men, Robert Scheiner, 50 of Illinois,

Lindsay Decker, 58, of Nebraska and

Dutchman Lucas Van Ho, 38, were interro-

gated by police after their arrest at Brittany's

port Navalo Thursday and are to appear

before the public prosecutor at nearby Van-

nnes.

The men, Robert Scheiner, 50 of Illinois,

Lindsay Decker, 58, of Nebraska and

Dutchman Lucas Van Ho, 38, were interro-

gated by police after their arrest at Brittany's

port Navalo Thursday and are to appear

before the public prosecutor at nearby Van-

nnes.

The men, Robert Scheiner, 50 of Illinois,

Lindsay Decker, 58, of Nebraska and

Dutchman Lucas Van Ho, 38, were interro-

gated by police after their arrest at Brittany's

port Navalo Thursday and are to appear

before the public prosecutor at nearby Van-

nnes.

The men, Robert Scheiner, 50 of Illinois,

Lindsay Decker, 58, of Nebraska and

Dutchman Lucas Van Ho, 38, were interro-

gated by police after their arrest at Brittany's

port Navalo Thursday and are to appear

before the public prosecutor at nearby Van-

nnes.

The men, Robert Scheiner, 50 of Illinois,

Lindsay Decker, 58, of Nebraska and

Dutchman Lucas Van Ho, 38, were interro-

gated by police after their arrest at Brittany's

port Navalo Thursday and are to appear

before the public prosecutor at nearby Van-

nnes.

The men, Robert Scheiner, 50 of Illinois,

Lindsay Decker, 58, of Nebraska and

Dutchman Lucas Van Ho, 38, were interro-

gated by police after their arrest at Brittany's

port Navalo Thursday and are to appear

before the public prosecutor at nearby Van-

nnes.

The men, Robert Scheiner, 50 of Illinois,

Lindsay Decker, 58, of Nebraska and

Dutchman Lucas Van Ho, 38, were interro-

gated by police after their arrest at Brittany's

port Navalo Thursday and are to appear

before the public prosecutor at nearby Van-

nnes.

The men, Robert Scheiner, 50 of Illinois,

Lindsay Decker, 58, of Nebraska and

Dutchman Lucas Van Ho, 38, were interro-

gated by police after their arrest at Brittany's

port Navalo Thursday and are to appear

before the public prosecutor at nearby Van-

nnes.

The men, Robert Scheiner, 50 of Illinois,

Lindsay Decker, 58, of Nebraska and

Dutchman Lucas Van Ho, 38, were interro-

gated by police after their arrest at Brittany's

port Navalo Thursday and are to appear

before the public prosecutor at nearby Van-

nnes.

The men, Robert Scheiner, 50 of Illinois,

Lindsay Decker, 58, of Nebraska and

Dutchman Lucas Van Ho, 38, were interro-

gated by police after their arrest at Brittany's

port Navalo Thursday and are to appear

before the public prosecutor at nearby Van-

nnes.

The men, Robert Scheiner, 50 of Illinois,

Lindsay Decker, 58, of Nebraska and

Dutchman Lucas

JULY 1981

Uncertainty over campaign

Irish guerrilla joins hunger strike in jail

BELFAST, Sept. 7 (R) — Another jailed Irish Republican army (IRA) guerrilla went on hunger strike in Northern Ireland Monday amid increasing uncertainty over the future of the death fast campaign.

John Pickering, 25, serving life imprisonment for various crimes including killing a man, refused breakfast and said he was joining the fasts for prison reforms on which 10 men have starved to death. British officials said.

But developments over the weekend led to speculation that the campaign may be nearing its end. In the past week, two hunger strikers near death in Maze Prison were saved when their families ordered doctors to intervene after they had slipped into a coma. Four men have now come off their fasts this way, and sources close to relatives of the remaining six hunger strikers say more families will also act to save their sons' lives.

In addition, an IRA splinter group, the Irish National Liberation Army (INLA), the

India assures Bangladesh on island dispute

DACCA, Sept. 7 (AFP) — Bangladesh has been assured by India that events since the Dacca meeting of their two foreign ministers in August last year "would not in any manner prejudice" talks in New Delhi later this week on the South Talpatty Island dispute or their outcome.

A Foreign Office spokesman told newsmen Monday that the talks on the disputed island "would be resumed where they were left off" during last year's meeting. The tiny uninhabited island in the estuary of the border River Harihobanga in the Bay of Bengal is one of the major irritants straining relations between the two neighboring countries in recent years.

Both sides claim ownership of the island, named by Bangladesh as South Talpatty and India as New Moore. The dispute took a serious turn in May this year when India suddenly landed troops on the island and posted half a dozen naval ships there. Bangladesh said this had violated its territorial waters.

Besides Talpatty, other problems to be discussed during the New Delhi meeting of the two foreign ministers are the lease in perpetuity of a corridor connecting two Bangladeshi enclaves in India, a long-term solution of the Ganges water sharing at Farakka and delineation of the maritime boundary between the two countries.

Cat virus isolated

Leukemia vaccine foreseen

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 7 (AP) — Ohio State University researchers say they have developed a vaccine that will protect 80 to 90 percent of cats from leukemia and could be a step toward developing human leukemia vaccines.

Application of the development to research on human leukemias, or cancers of the blood-forming tissues, hinges on identification and isolation of the virus responsible — if a virus in fact causes leukemia in humans as it does in cats. *The Los Angeles Times* said in reporting the discovery Sunday.

The significance of the vaccine appears to lie in the fact that it is not made from viruses. It has been feared that if human leukemia is caused by a virus, it might be difficult to prevent genetic material of killed or tamed viruses from incorporating itself into human cells.

But according to Dr. Richard Olsen, the Ohio state virologist credited with developing the cat vaccine, his discovery avoids that problem because it is made of expected products of cat cells grown in laboratory dishes

S. African barred from attending Sydney congress

SYDNEY, Sept. 7 (R) — The Australian Council of Trade Unions (ACTU) convinced black South African unionist not to attend congress when she turned up at the meeting here Monday.

Lucky Mvubelo, deputy vice president of the Trade Union Council of South Africa, after told newsmen she had agreed with an ACTU official who told her at the door it would be better if she did not attend. "I thought it would not be very much value to 'over my way in. I did not want to embarrass myself," she said.

Mrs. Mvubelo, 61, had been met at the congress venue by a hostile group of anti-apartheid demonstrators who accused her of being a pawn for the South African government.

ACTU President Cliff Dolan said meanwhile that he had been told the Clothing and Allied Trades Union invited Mrs. Mvubelo but the union had later said she was not its guest after it received "certain information." The Trade Union Council of South Africa is the country's largest union group. It is not government-sponsored and about 75 percent of its member unions are multiracial.

Mrs. Mvubelo told a news conference Sunday that Australia should not support sanctions against South Africa and she encouraged Australian firms to retain investments there. Her visit was organized by the Australia-South Africa Association.

Allan Dexter, secretary of the association, told reporters Sunday that Mrs. Mvubelo was not an "Auntie Tom." "It is very easy for everybody to criticize the South African government and the association brought her here to improve relations with South Africa," he said.

three of whose men have died on hunger strike, indicated it wanted an end to the fasts.

In a statement, the INLA said it was not replacing its last member to starve to death. Michael Devine, who died on Aug. 20. It said: "It is obvious now that the British government is being far more intransigent than we had first expected." If it continued to provide one hunger striker to every three from the IRA "all our prisoners would be dead within six months," it said.

The hunger strikes began on March 1 in pursuit of political prisoner status for jailed guerrillas, but have since been directed toward securing specific prison reforms such as the right of inmates to choose their own work. The government has refused to grant the reforms, saying they would amount to political status. It has indicated that some changes in the prison rules could be made.

Informed sources said Monday that the government was cautiously optimistic that the hunger strikes might be near an end. "They are encouraged that they are wavering to some extent," the sources said.

But a spokesman for the IRA's political wing, Sime Fein, said IRA prisoners would carry on their action until their demands were met. He said two more men would start fasts if the two whose families intervened last week did not go back on hunger strike when recovered.

John Pickering is the 21st guerrilla to start a fast in the present campaign, of which 17 belonged to the IRA and the rest to the INLA. Ten of these have died, four were saved by their families, one ended his fast when he needed medical treatment for a stomach ulcer and six men are still refusing food.

None of the remaining hunger strikers is expected to die. The longest any of them has been without food is 35 days.

Marijuana plantation found in Philippines

MANILA, Sept. 7 (AFP) — Police have stumbled on the biggest marijuana plantation ever found in the Philippines, which reportedly supplied users in metropolitan Manila and two U.S. military bases. National Bureau of Investigation (NBI) agents discovered the plantation in remote Ampusangan village in Kibungan, Benguet, 240 kms north of Manila. It reportedly was producing marijuana with an estimated value of about 10 million pesos (\$1.15 million).

NBI director, Jolly Bugarin, said the plantation was the major source of marijuana sold in Manila and suburbs and at two U.S. bases north of here — The Clark Air Base of the U.S. 13th Air Squadron and the Subic naval base, home port of the U.S. Seventh Fleet.

and infected with the cat leukemia virus.

Olsen said that after years of experiments he took the virus apart and found that a single protein on the surface of the virus was responsible for suppressing the cats' immune systems so the felines could not fight infections and often died even before clinical symptoms of the disease appeared.

The vaccine he developed provides immunity against the virus. Leukemia, which is a major killer of cats, also kills about 15,900 persons in the United States each year. An estimated 23,000 persons contract it annually.

The Ohio state vaccine was patented early this year and the patent has been acquired by Norden Laboratories of Lincoln, Nebraska.

Dr. David S. Yohn, director of the Ohio State Comprehensive Cancer Center, said that if the vaccine is approved by government agencies it will be the first commercially available leukemia vaccine for any mammal.

Evidence pointing to a viral cause of at least one type of human leukemia was presented last week at a symposium at Ucla sponsored by the Leukemia Society of America.

Dr. Robert Gallo of the National Cancer Institute reported isolating or identifying a virus in four human patients with a rare form of the disease called T-cell leukemia, which he said appears to be the same type already known to cause leukemia in cats, dogs, cattle and other animals.

Gallo was reluctant to comment on the possibility of developing a vaccine against that type of the disease, which he said was rare in the United States but more frequent in other parts of the world such as southwestern Japan.

BRIEFS

ROTTERDAM, Netherlands, (AFP) — Two submarines will be built by Dutch shipyards for the Republic of China, shipyard sources announced here Monday. The submarines, to cost a total of \$200 million are to be completed in four to five years, said the sources. The contract was signed last week in Taipei.

HELSINKI, (AFP) — South Korean Prime Minister Nam Duck-Woo arrived here Monday on a three-day visit, mainly aimed at strengthening economic ties between Finland and the Republic of Korea. Nam's host here is Social Democratic Prime Minister Mauno Koivisto. He had been scheduled to meet Finnish President Urho Kekkonen as well, but a spokesman said Monday that the president was ill and has canceled the meeting.

Mrs. Mvubelo told a news conference Sunday that Australia should not support sanctions against South Africa and she encouraged Australian firms to retain investments there. Her visit was organized by the Australia-South Africa Association.

Allan Dexter, secretary of the association, told reporters Sunday that Mrs. Mvubelo was not an "Auntie Tom." "It is very easy for everybody to criticize the South African government and the association brought her here to improve relations with South Africa," he said.

arab news International

Transmitted to children

Disease cripples Indiana community

BERNE, Indiana, Sept. 7 (AP) — Shiny steel wheelchairs are as familiar as horse-drawn buggies among the Amish in northern Indiana. The 3,000 Amish near Berne have the highest rate of muscular dystrophy (MD) in the country, one researcher says. The crippling disease occurs here at a rate 1,000 times the national average, striking more than one in every 100 Amish.

Doctors say it continues to spread. The illness is transmitted only to children whose parents are MD carriers, but almost one adult in five is a carrier here — and the Amish instruct their children to marry within the community. In one family, nine brothers and sisters are victims of the disease. Symptoms, which initially occur at about 10 years of age, include weakness in the muscles of the pelvic region and shoulders. By 20, most victims are confined to a wheelchair. There is no known cure.

In the Schwartz home, brother and sister Chris and Elizabeth, both in their 30s, slide their wheelchair together over rugless floor to a bare corner to sing for a guest. The ballad they have composed themselves is a slow and plaintive one about MD.

Chris' hands are claw-like, twisted by the disease, but her brother harmonizes in a strong, full voice as his head rolls back involuntarily.

From their chairs, MD victims are incapable of participating in traditional Amish life — a life filled from sunup to sundown with tending livestock, planting and har-

vesting crops and feeding and clothing large families. No modern technology is used.

The Amish, descendants of a Swiss religious sect that split from the Mennonites in the 17th century, believe in following as closely as possible the ways of the past. They dress as their ancestors did and their homes are simple as they eschew modern plumbing, motor vehicles and most products of 20th century technology. Only their strong work ethic keeps the Amish competitive in today's economy.

The Schwartzes and other MD victims here have overcome a traditional shyness and allowed doctors into their homes to examine them and study their disease. The tests are conducted through the Taylor-Nickel clinic in nearby Bluffton and are aimed at developing early detection of MD and its carriers. "It won't help us, but it might prevent others from getting the disease," Miss Schwartz says.

"The Amish in Berne have the highest incidence of MD in the nation," said Dr. Patricia Bader, 35, a Taylor-Nickel researcher who has studied the disease in this community for eight years. "But they have a remarkable adjustment to it," she said. "In many ways, it doesn't seem to be as catastrophic as it might in the larger society. Because so many people in the community have MD, there are plenty of models."

Nevertheless, the constant drain of MD threatens to cripple the close-knit Amish

community itself. Dr. Bader said, "It's an ever-increasing burden on the overall community. It is an economic, emotional and personal hardship for them all."

"The form of MD found near Berne usually is not fatal. One of our older patients is in his late 40s, and I know of another who died in his late 60s," the doctor said. "But in some ways for the community as a whole, it might be better if it were not such a lingering illness."

The Amish say they accept MD as God's will. They have been told it is caused by inter-marriage but they don't know how to prevent it. "The Amish don't really plan to marry close relatives. In fact, they try not to," Dr. Bader said. "But in a community of less than 3,000, it becomes difficult."

As a rule, the Amish accept no financial aid. But these Amish have relaxed that policy for families with MD victims so they can accept help from the Muscular Dystrophy Association. In some families hydraulic lifts

are used to lift the victims from bed to wheelchair.

Dr. Bader has done genetic counseling within some families. "In some cases, we've been able to tell relatives that they appear to be carriers. We've also been able to detect which young children probably will get the disease, but some parents have told us they don't want to know that," she said. Knowing about it does little good, explains Nancy Hitty, the Amish mother of 12 healthy children as she listens to the Schwartzes sing.

China blames Vietnam for provocations

PEKING, Sept. 7 (AP) — China sent Vietnam a note Monday accusing it of bombing Chinese territory almost daily since May in a deliberate effort to worsen China-Vietnam relations.

In indicating their readiness to resume the Sino-Vietnamese negotiations at such a moment, the Vietnamese authorities are making a sheer hypocritical gesture aimed at deceiving public opinion both inside and outside Vietnam and covering up their hegemonic acts," the note said.

It accused the Vietnamese of nearly 900 provocations and intrusions into China since May and of repeatedly sending troops or special agents into China for harassment and sabotage.

The Chinese note demanded that Vietnam withdraw all its troops from Cambodia, stop menacing and encroaching on Thailand and halt provocations against China. Peking broke off the talks with Vietnam in March 1980, saying the Vietnamese showed no sincerity about patching up their dispute.

EEC panel on political cooperation proposed

LONDON, Sept. 7 (Agencies) — The 10 foreign ministers of the European Economic Community (EEC) decided in favor of a modest improvement in their political cooperation.

The ministers met at medieval Brocket Hall near here for an informal "weekend of reflection." Progress was meager, but not totally nonexistent.

Despite conflicting views and mental reservations, the 10 agreed in principle to set up a new team responsible for improved European cohesion at the political level. The tentative decision Sunday appeared to be something of a compromise between the ambitions of West German Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher, who wanted a full-fledged political cooperation treaty rounding out the Treaty of Rome which is the keystone of the EEC, "British Foreign Secretary Lord Carrington, who favored a permanent secretariat among the 10 EEC members, and the positions of other countries which held there was no need for setting up any further constitution in the Common Market organization.

Some participants including the Germans, British and Italians saw the development as a step toward a day when Western Europe might speak with a single voice. And yet there were already different interpretations of what was really achieved. The French view was that virtually nothing happened. Others, including the British and the Italians, considered that the working weekend could be summed up as a positive and meaningful success.

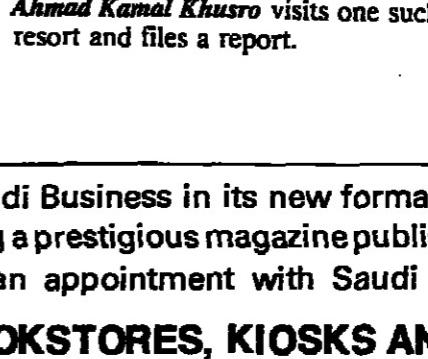
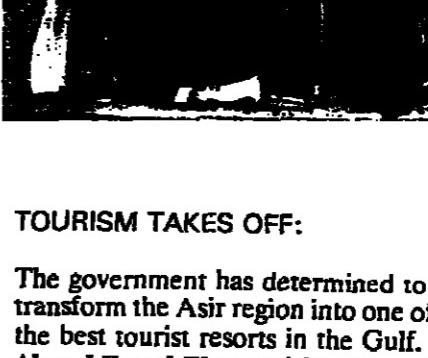
According to a British spokesman the ministers resolved to seek a "firm resolution commanding wide international support" from the United Nations General Assembly condemning the presence of 85,000 Soviet troops in Afghanistan to back the Marxist Kabul regime's fight against Islamic Mujahideen.

Carrington hopes to discuss Afghanistan further with Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko when the two are in New York this fall for the United Nations session. On the Middle East, the ministers were described as "in a state of careful watchfulness for an opportunity" to expand on the June 30 EEC peace initiative.

It was on that day that the EEC nations called for comprehensive peace talks with which the Palestine Liberation Organization should be "associated." The declaration was followed up by meetings between PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat and EEC officials.



Read this week in SAUDI BUSINESS



COVER:

In a variety of fields, Saudi Arabia has carved a name for itself. Its carpets are very much in demand in Western markets. Ahmad Shabaan probes on page 20 the carpet industry's past and spreads out a detailed account of its development and achievement.

TOURISM TAKES OFF:

The government has determined to transform the Asir region into one of the best tourist resorts in the Gulf. Ahmad Kamal Khusro visits one such resort and files a report.

Read Saudi Business in its new format and cover and you'll feel that you are reading a prestigious magazine published in London, Paris or New York.

Don't forget you have an appointment with Saudi Business every Saturday.

AVAILABLE IN ALL BOOKSTORES, KIOSKS AND NEWSPAPER STANDS.

arab news

SAUDI ARABIA'S FIRST ENGLISH LANGUAGE DAILY

THE ARAB NEWS IS A POLITICAL AND FINANCIAL NEWSPAPER

PUBLISHED BY SAUDI RESEARCH AND MARKETING COMPANY

HISHAM ALI HAFIZ
MUHAMMAD ALI HAFIZ

Editor in Chief MUHAMMAD M. AL-SHIBANI
General Manager SAUD ALI HAFIZ

MAIN OFFICE: ARAB NEWS BUILDING OFF SHARAFIA, P.O. BOX 4556
TELE: 8534239 8534743 8533723 CABLE: MARADZWS

RIYADH OFFICE: AL BATHA STREET, AL RAJHI BUILDING NO. 2, 4th FLOOR,
APT. 210, P.O. BOX 478 TEL: 36272-3040-TELEX: 201650,
CABLE: ARABNEWS TELEX: 201650 MARAD SJ

EASTERN REGION OFFICE: ABDULLAH FOULAD CENTER ABUD AL AZIZ STREET
10TH FLOOR SUITE 1003 AL-KHOBAR TEL: 8642971 8645678

GULF OFFICE: BAHRAIN TOWER BUILDING, AL-KHALIFA STREET - MANAMA,
BAHRAIN P.O. BOX: 20534 TELEX: 9495 ARNEWS BN PHONE: 222328

EGYPT OFFICE: 31 JAZIRAT AL ARAB STREET, MADINAT ALMOHADSEEN,

ADKI, CAIRO TEL: 81832-850121

LEBANON: BEIRUT OFFICE: MIDDLE EAST MARKETING & MEDIA S.A.

CONCORDE BLDG, VENDUN STREET, BEIRUT. TEL: 34-8498

SUDAN: KHARTOUM AL TAKHIL BUILDING ABBARA STREET,
TEL: 71707/71782 P.O. BOX: KHARTOUM 2944

TUNISIA: TUNIS 256611

UK: LONDON OFFICE: 87 GOUGH SQUARE, FLEET STREET, LONDON EC4A 3QJ.
TEL: 353-4413/456/56 TELEX: 882972 ARAB NEWS

SWITZERLAND: 9 PLACE DU MOLARD, GENEVA, SWITZERLAND,
TEL: 211711 TELEX: 28905 SARE P.O. BOX 795 1211 GENEVA 3

U.S. OFFICE: HOUSTON: 2100 WEST LOOP SOUTH, SUITE 1000 HOUSTON,
TEXAS 77027 TEL: (713) 957-0490 TELEX: 79208 ARNEWS HOU

WASHINGTON, D.C.: 1301 PENN AVE., N.W. SUITE 1030
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20004 TEL: (202) 638-7163, TELEX: 440568 SAUDI US

ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION: SR700 AIRMAIL POSTAGE INCLUDED

INTERNATIONAL: \$200 AIRMAIL POSTAGE INCLUDED

Produced and Printed at Al-Masra Printing and Publishing Co. Jeddah

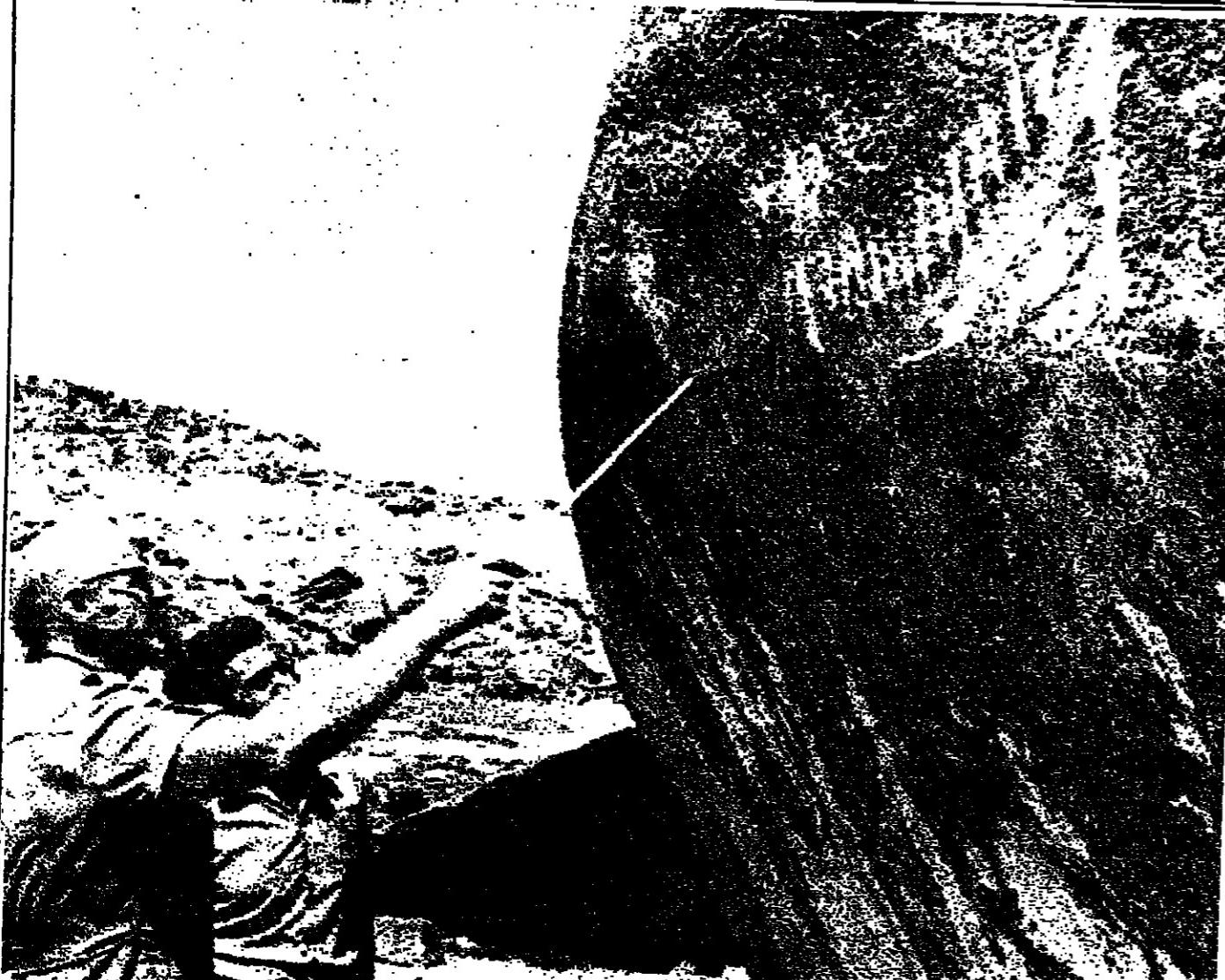
SOLE ADVERTISING REPRESENTATIVES

TIHAMA

FOR ADVERTISING, PUBLIC RELATIONS & MARKETING RESEARCH

JEDDAH: Ministry of Industry, Al-Shara'a, P.O. Box 12222, Jeddah
P.O. Box: 5453, Telex: 401205 TIHAMA S. 12 - 13 - 14 - 15 - 16 - 17 - 18 - 19 - 20 - 21 - 22 - 23 - 24 - 25 - 26 - 27 - 28 - 29 - 30 - 31 - 32 - 33 - 34 - 35 - 36 - 37 - 38 - 39 - 40 - 41 - 42 - 43 - 44 - 45 - 46 - 47 - 48 - 49 - 50 - 51 - 52 - 53 - 54 - 55 - 56 - 57 - 58 - 59 - 60 - 61 - 62 - 63 - 64 - 65 - 66 - 67 - 68 - 69 - 70 - 71 - 72 - 73 - 74 - 75 - 76 - 77 - 78 - 79 - 80 - 81 - 82 - 83 - 84 - 85 - 86 - 87 - 88 - 89 - 90 - 91 - 92 - 93 - 94 - 95 - 96 - 97 - 98 - 99 - 100 - 101 - 102 - 103 - 104 - 105 - 106 - 107 - 108 - 109 - 110 - 111 - 112 - 113 - 114 - 115 - 116 - 117 - 118 - 119 - 120 - 121 - 122 - 123 - 124 - 125 - 126 - 127 - 128 - 129 - 130 - 131 - 132 - 133 - 134 - 135 - 136 - 137 - 138 - 139 - 140 - 141 - 142 - 143 - 144 - 145 - 146 - 147 - 148 - 149 - 150 - 151 - 152 - 153 - 154 - 155 - 156 - 157 - 158 - 159 - 160 - 161 - 162 - 163 - 164 - 165 - 166 - 167 - 168 - 169 - 170 - 171 - 172 - 173 - 174 - 175 - 176 - 177 - 178 - 179 - 180 - 181 - 182 - 183 - 184 - 185 - 186 - 187 - 188 - 189 - 190 - 191 - 192 - 193 - 194 - 195 - 196 - 197 - 198 - 199 - 200 - 201 - 202 - 203 - 204 - 205 - 206 - 207 - 208 - 209 - 210 - 211 - 212 - 213 - 214 - 215 - 216 - 217 - 218 - 219 - 220 - 221 - 222 - 223 - 224 - 225 - 226 - 227 - 228 - 229 - 230 - 231 - 232 - 233 - 234 - 235 - 236 - 237 - 238 - 239 - 240 - 241 - 242 - 243 - 244 - 245 - 246 - 247 - 248 - 249 - 250 - 251 - 252 - 253 - 254 - 255 - 256 - 257 - 258 - 259 - 260 - 261 - 262 - 263 - 264 - 265 - 266 - 267 - 268 - 269 - 270 - 271 - 272 - 273 - 274 - 275 - 276 - 277 - 278 - 279 - 280 - 281 - 282 - 283 - 284 - 285 - 286 - 287 - 288 - 289 - 290 - 291 - 292 - 293 - 294 - 295 - 296 - 297 - 298 - 299 - 300 - 301 - 302 - 303 - 304 - 305 - 306 - 307 - 308 - 309 - 310 - 311 - 312 - 313 - 314 - 315 - 316 - 317 - 318 - 319 - 320 - 321 - 322 - 323 - 324 - 325 - 326 - 327 - 328 - 329 - 330 - 331 - 332 - 333 - 334 - 335 - 336 - 337 - 338 - 339 - 340 - 341 - 342 - 343 - 344 - 345 - 346 - 347 - 348 - 349 - 350 - 351 - 352 - 353 - 354 - 355 - 356 - 357 - 358 - 359 - 360 - 361 - 362 - 363 - 364 - 365 - 366 - 367 - 368 - 369 - 370 - 371 - 372 - 373 - 374 - 375 - 376 - 377 - 378 - 379 - 380 - 381 - 382 - 383 - 384 - 385 - 386 - 387 - 388 - 389 - 390 - 391 - 392 - 393 - 394 - 395 - 396 - 397 - 398 - 399 - 400 - 401 - 402 - 403 - 404 - 405 - 406 - 407 - 408 - 409 - 410 - 411 - 412 - 413 - 414 - 415 - 416 - 417 - 418 - 419 - 420 - 421 - 422 - 423 - 424 - 425 - 426 - 427 - 428 - 429 - 430 - 431 - 432 - 433 - 434 - 435 - 436 - 437 - 438 - 439 - 440 - 441 - 442 - 443 - 444 - 445 - 446 - 447 - 448 - 449 - 450 - 451 - 452 - 453 - 454 - 455 - 456 - 457 - 458 - 459 - 460 - 461 - 462 - 463 - 464 - 465 - 466 - 467 - 468 - 469 - 470 - 471 - 472 - 473 - 474 - 475 - 476 - 477 - 478 - 479 - 480 - 481 - 482 - 483 - 484 - 485 - 486 - 487 - 488 - 489 - 490 - 491 - 492 - 493 - 494 - 495 - 496 - 497 - 498 - 499 - 500 - 501 - 502 - 503 - 504 - 505 - 506 - 507 - 508 - 509 - 510 - 511 - 512 - 513 - 514 - 515 - 516 - 517 - 518 - 519 - 520 - 521 - 522 - 523 - 524 - 525 - 526 - 527 - 528 - 529 - 530 - 531 - 532 - 533 - 534 - 535 - 536 - 537 - 538 - 539 - 540 - 541 - 542 - 543 - 544 - 545 - 546 - 547 - 548 - 549 - 550 - 551 - 552 - 553 - 554 - 555 - 556 - 557 - 558 - 559 - 560 - 561 - 562 - 563 - 564 - 565 - 566 - 567 - 568 - 569 - 570 - 571 - 572 - 573 - 574 - 575 - 576 - 577 - 578 - 579 - 580 - 581 - 582 - 583 - 584 - 585 - 586 - 587 - 588 - 589 - 590 - 591 - 592 - 593 - 594 - 595 - 596 - 597 - 598 - 599 - 600 - 601 - 602 - 603 - 604 - 605 - 606 - 607 - 608 - 609 - 610 - 611 - 612 - 613 - 614 - 615 - 616 - 617 - 618 - 619 - 620 - 621 - 622 - 623 - 624 - 625 - 626 - 627 - 628 - 629 - 630 - 631 - 632 - 633 - 634 - 635 - 636 - 637 - 638 - 639 - 640 - 641 - 642 - 643 - 644 - 645 - 646 - 647 - 648 - 649 - 650 - 651 - 652 - 653 - 654 - 655 - 656 - 657 - 658 - 659 - 660 - 661 - 662 - 663 - 664 - 665 - 666 - 667 - 668 - 669 - 670 - 671 - 672 - 673 - 674 - 675 - 676 - 677 - 678 - 679 - 680 - 681 - 682 - 683 - 684 - 685 - 686 - 687 - 688 - 689 - 690 - 691 - 692 - 693 - 694 - 695 - 696 - 697 - 698 - 699 - 700 - 701 - 702 - 703 - 704 - 705 - 706 - 707 - 708 - 709 - 710 - 711 - 712 - 713 - 714 - 715 - 716 - 717 - 718 - 719 - 720 - 721 - 722 - 723 - 724 - 725 - 726 - 727 - 728 - 729 - 730 - 731 - 732 - 733 - 734 - 735 - 736 - 737 - 738 - 739 - 740 - 741 - 742 - 743 - 744 - 745 - 746 - 747 - 748 - 749 - 750 - 751 - 752 - 753 - 754 - 755 - 756 - 757 - 758 - 759 - 750 - 751 - 752 - 753 - 754 - 755 - 756 - 757 - 758 - 759 - 760 - 761 - 762 - 763 - 764 - 765 - 766 - 767 - 768 - 769 - 770 - 771 - 772 - 773 - 774 - 775 - 776 - 777 - 778 - 779 - 770 - 771 - 772 - 773 - 774 - 775 - 776 - 777 - 778 - 779 - 780 - 781 - 782 - 783 - 784 - 785 - 786 - 787 - 788 - 789 - 780 - 781 - 782 - 783 - 784 - 785 - 786 - 787 - 788 - 789 - 790 - 791 - 792 - 793 - 794 - 795 - 796 - 797 - 798 - 799 - 790 - 791 - 792 - 793 - 794 - 795 - 796 - 797 - 798 - 799 - 800 - 801 - 802 - 803 - 804 - 805 - 806 - 807 - 808 - 809 - 800 - 801 - 802 - 803 - 804 - 805 - 806 - 807 - 808 - 809 - 810 - 811 - 812 - 813 - 814 - 815 - 816 - 817 - 818 - 819 - 810 - 811 - 812 - 813 - 814 - 815 - 816 - 817 - 818 - 819 - 820 - 821 - 822 - 823 - 824 - 825 - 826 - 827 - 828 - 829 - 820 - 821 - 822 - 823 - 824 - 825 - 826 - 827 - 828 - 829 - 830 - 831 - 832 - 833 - 834 - 835 - 836 - 837 - 838 - 839 - 830 - 831 - 832 - 833 - 834 - 835 - 836 - 837 - 838 - 839 - 840 - 841 - 842 - 843 - 844 - 845 - 846 - 847 - 848 - 849 - 840 - 841 - 842 - 843 - 844 - 845 - 846 - 847 - 848 - 849 - 850 - 851 - 852 - 853 - 854 - 855 - 856 - 857 - 858 - 859 - 850 - 851 - 852 - 853 - 854 - 855 - 856 - 857 - 858 - 859 - 860 - 861 - 862 - 863 - 864 - 865 - 866 - 867 - 868 - 869 - 860 - 861 - 862 - 863 - 864 - 865 - 866 - 867 - 868 - 869 - 870 - 871 - 872 - 873 - 874 - 875 - 876 - 877 - 878 - 879 - 870 - 871 - 872 - 873 - 874 - 875 - 876 - 877 - 878 - 879 - 880 - 881 - 882 - 883 - 884 - 885 - 886 - 887 - 888 - 889 - 880 - 881 - 882 - 883 - 884 - 885 - 886 - 887 - 888 - 889 - 890 - 891 - 892 - 893 - 894 - 895 - 896 - 897 - 898 - 899 - 890 - 891 - 892 - 893 - 894 - 895 - 896 - 897 - 898 - 899 - 900 - 901 - 902 - 903 - 904 - 905 - 906 - 907 - 908 - 909 - 900 - 901 - 902 - 903 - 904 - 905 - 906 - 907 - 908 - 909 - 910 - 911 - 912 - 913 - 914 - 915 - 916 - 917 - 918 - 919 - 910 - 911 - 912 - 913 - 914 - 915 - 916 - 917 - 918 - 919 - 920 - 921 - 922 - 923 - 924 - 925 - 926 - 927 - 928 - 929 - 920 - 921 - 922 - 923 - 924 - 925 - 926 - 927 - 928 - 929 - 930 - 931 - 932 - 933 - 934 - 935 - 936 - 937 - 938 - 939 - 930 - 931 - 932 - 933 - 934 - 935 - 936 - 937 - 938 - 939 - 940 - 941 - 942 - 943 - 944 - 945 - 946 - 947 - 948 - 949 - 940 - 941 - 942 - 943 - 944 - 945 - 946 - 947 - 948 - 949 - 950 - 951 - 952 - 953 - 954 - 955 - 956 - 957 - 958 - 959 - 950 - 951 - 952 - 953 - 954 - 955 - 956 - 957 - 958 - 959 - 960 - 961 - 962 - 963 - 964 - 965 - 966 - 967 - 968 - 969 - 960 - 961 - 962 - 963 - 964 - 965 - 966 - 967 - 968 - 969 - 970 - 971 - 972 - 973 - 974 - 975 - 976 - 977 - 978 - 979 - 970 - 971 - 972 - 973 - 974 - 975 - 976 - 977 - 978 - 979 - 980 - 981 - 982 - 983 - 984 - 985 - 986 - 987 - 988 - 989 - 980 - 981 - 982 - 9

Jyv, 10/50



HEYERDAL VISITS RUSSIA: Thor Heyerdal is visiting historic sites in the Soviet Union at the invitation of the Russian Academy of Sciences. Left, he points out a drawing of a cane boat with a picture of the sun on its nose carved into rock. Right, Heyerdal examines a ceramic plate dated back to the 14th Century which was discovered during excavations of the Azerbaijani medieval town of Shabran.



U.S. government depends on a dozen noses; 'organoleptic examiners' sniff spoiled fish

By Henry Giloff

NEWS YORK. (WP) — Thomas Weber smells fish for a living, hundreds of pounds of it, week after week, except when he has a cold. A stuffed nose makes life tough for an organoleptic examiner. "Organoleptic examination defines the kind of testing that Weber, in the highfalutin terminology of his employer, the U.S. Food and Drug Administration, Weber, in other words, uses his sense. He uses his nose.

Is the federal government dependent on a nose, or about 12 noses across the country, in its nation's major port cities? Isn't there some more sophisticated way of determining whether samplings of imported fish are so decomposed that they should be barred from the United States?

There is. Weber acknowledges. Tests can be done to check specific chemical compounds formed in decomposition. But the bearded chemist says that organoleptic examination of fish is "the most rapid and probably still the most accurate method of determining decomposition of fish."

Shipments from different countries by different importers are checked at random, unless one is found to be posing a particular problem. In that case, further steps are taken. Weber, 33, lives in Albion, N.Y., with his wife, and his daughter, Lisa Anne, who was 2 years old Aug. 1. Previously, in his work for the FDA, he checked for "extraneous material and filth" in food.

Hostility, concern voiced about morning TV programs

By Charles Champlin

HOLLYWOOD (LAT) — To American television viewers, for whom the fun never stops, it must border on the incredible that the British are just now debating whether to start breakfast programming. All these years the British have had to eat their breakfast distracted only by their newspapers and steady voices of BBC radio.

Television time has been doled out in limited quantities and (so it sometimes appears) on the philosophical ground that too much of it will erode the performance of the working classes.

The broadcast schedule runs a little later into the night than it used to. In the '60s the epilogue and "God Save the Queen" were over and done with and the set went dark well before 11:30. It still quits before Tom Snyder has hit his stride, or his victims, here.

You'd have thought that the customers would automatically cry for more, more, more television. But John Gau, who recently resigned as head of current affairs programming for the BBC to enter independent production, said in a current article in the BBC's weekly, *The Listener*, that there has been considerable hostility to the idea in years past and that exists today.

The argument is that morning is simply not a proper time for television. (Gau quotes a Russian proverb that argues on the other hand that "Morning is wiser than the evening.")

A curious compromise proposal has been made for something called radiovision, roughly comparable to what we would call simulcasting: Special programming designed to be carried by radio and television simultaneously, so the early-rising listener-viewer could listen while shaving, watch without missing a news-beat at the breakfast table and then pick up the program again on the car radio en route to town.

As Gau notes tartly, radiovision "would have to avoid the things each medium does best as they are incompatible," and is quite likely to be neither good radio (which uses words copiously) or good television (which at its best uses words sparingly).

Ironically the question of an additional 10 hours a week of television poses a problem reflecting both the strength and weakness of British television.

The commercial broadcasters are under-

Checking macaroni for insect fragments then was all in a day's work, just as smelling about 270 pounds in shrimp is now. He works in a regional FDA laboratory, which covers New York and New Jersey, in a dreary, sprawling federal office building near the docks in Brooklyn.

Smelling fish may not sound appealing. But fish-smelling pays Weber \$30,543 a year. He was just one among many "journeymen chemists" before. Now, he is specialist.

There is occasional travel to conferences, where first he was a trainee and now he is a trainer. If he achieves the international reputation of his predecessor, who trained him before resigning three years ago, the future also may hold travel abroad on behalf of the FDA.

Weber sniffs a variety of imported frozen and canned fish. Most of what Weber smells is shrimp. But there are also samples of canned tuna, canned octopus, canned sardines and, once in a while, frozen squid, among other seafood.

In most instances, his work involves "esthetics," he says. "If you eat rotten fish," assuming it was properly cooked, "it probably would do no worse than give you a slight bellyache," if it's even noticed.

Still, he says, "you don't want to pay high prices for rotten food." Moreover, such checks fit in with an overall regulatory scheme that helps to signal unsanitary conditions. Other FDA examiners check for salmonella, which can cause food poisoning and

which can have more serious consequences.

If a fish is not treated with respect after death, it will decompose and smell. The primary disrepect shown the fish, Weber says, is improper handling, "not using enough ice," and unsanitary conditions on the fishing boats, which causes growth of bacteria and decomposition.

Weber learned fish smelling by smelling, he smelled fish at the various states of decomposition. "If you smell something that's putrid, you're going to say, 'when, that stinks,' but examining fish organoleptically is not just saying, 'I know what rotten fish smells like.' Some of these are very subtle, that only a trained nose would be able to pick up."

Each variety of shrimp, for example, has its own "body odor," not to be confused with the odors of decomposition. Canned Tuna is cooked before and after it is canned. Weber explains, and that first cooking can "volatilize off most of the decomposition odors, if there are any present." The odors then are "very subtle and very slight," a true challenge.

"Ammoniacal" is one possible odor of decomposition. "You know ammonia—how it smells. That's ammoniacal. It smells like ammonia." Like the stuffed shrimp Weber

once had when he dined with his wife at a long island Restaurant. Ammoniacal.

The restaurant offered him another meal, but he declined. "You stuff." So he sipped a cup of coffee as his wife finished her dinner, which was not ammoniacal or putrid or rancid or sour.

When he was a boy, he never said, "When I grow up I'm going to be an organoleptic examiner." He played "stickball" in the streets, handball in the park, softball in the schoolyard, just like every other Brooklyn boy." He graduated from John Jay College of Criminal Justice in Manhattan with a Bachelor of science degree in 1971 and found a job with the FDA. No, he isn't sick of fish. He goes fishing himself, in fact, and he eats his catch.

Yes, colds are a problem. "I don't like to work when I have a cold, although my predecessor did, and he claimed that he was fine. But I don't like to do that." So when he has a cold, the samples stay in the freezer, and he does other work. But, he says, "I'm blessed with pretty good health. If I get one cold a year, it's a lot."

What would happen if the supersmeller's nose somehow lost its powers? In this field, says Weber, "If something happens to your nose, you look for another job."

'Slowly-ticking time bomb' describes German pollution

BONN (R) — In a summer which has broken national records for rainfall, it is hard to believe that Germany could have a water shortage. But a parliamentary secretary has described water pollution here as "a slowly-ticking time bomb" and said the country's tapwater could soon become completely undrinkable.

Streams and springs are drying up, the water-table is dropping fast, and the Frankfurt battle Institute has predicted the country's water needs will double by the end of the year.

The average West German's daily consumption of water rose from 85 liters (19 gallons) in 1950 to about 140 liters (about 30 gallons) today, and the figure increases with every new washing-machine, shower installation or car to be cleaned, the institute said.

Derspiegel estimates that up to 30,000 tons of salt, three tons of arsenic, and 450 kilos (990 pounds) of mercury are being poured every day into River Rhine alone. Attempts to legislate against pollution from factories along the heavily-industrialized Rhine and the River Main have not proved as successful as was hoped. Many firms prefer fines to the expense of treating their waste products.

About 50,000 liters (1,000 gallons) are

needed to produce one ton of steel and 380,000 liters (8,000 gallons) to make a car. But long-standing contracts mean many large companies still receive huge quantities of fresh water untreated river water would be quite as suited to their purpose.

Meanwhile, the authorities are forced to look elsewhere to supply fresh and drinkable water for their private customers, filtering it from badly polluted rivers or extracting it from the ground at ever greater ecological and financial cost.

A study by the Bavarian Ministry of Environment found that half of streams and ponds and 90 percent of the springs marked on official maps of the areas tested had pollution which endangered amphibious life as well as water supplies.

Botanists are horrified by the destruction of the once highly-prized natural landscape sucked dry by the industrial cities of Frankfurt, Darmstadt, and Wiesbaden.

But even water pumped from the ground carries no guarantee of freshness, according to Parliamentary Secretary Dietrich Sperling of the Building Ministry. He said underground water to the west of the Rhine, in many parts of the Swabian Alps and around the cities of Mannheim and Ludwigshafen had been contaminated by excessive use of nitrate fertilizers.

A spokesman for the Ecological party said that much tap water was unfit for human consumption. She said the authorities pumped water from the River Main to high ground and passed it off as lake water when it had filtered back through the earth a few months later.

An Environment Commission by the ruling Social Democratic Party said water must no longer be considered an inexhaustible commodity, and Transport Minister Volker Hauff has said saving water will be one of the next decade's major problems.

Enormous economies could be made if a system of water recycling being tested by one of West Germany's largest steel groups is brought into general operation. The experimenters have been piping hot coolant water from power stations under soil in nearby fields, boosting winter crops, cooling the water before re-use and bringing 120 million liters (26 million gallons) of water a day to a 1,200 megawatt power station.

Japanese jazz fans jam concerts

TOJKYO (AFP) — Jazz has been in the spotlight here recently with tens of thousands of enthusiasts crowding into concert halls in Tokyo, Osaka and Yokohama to hear 39 musicians—among them Lionel Hampton, Art Blakey and Milt Jackson—playing in the Second Annual Aurex Festival.

The week-long extravaganza began in front of a packed house at the Nippon Budokan Martial Arts Hall. Leading off were the Hank Jones Trio, with special guests Art Farmer, Benny Golson and singer Nancy Wilson. They set the stage for a vibrant performance by Lionel Hampton, who at 72 showed he can still enthrall an audience.

Performing on the drums, the piano and the vibraphone and drawing the enthusiasts into a chorus of his famous "Hamp's Boogie," Hampton and guest clarinet player Woody Herman drew raves in the Japanese press.

A follow-up performance included Hubert Laws, Dave Liebman and Larry Coryell, for a less classical program of jazz-rock. Later, an all-star group with Art Blakey, Milt Jackson, Roland Hanna, Ray Brown, Freddie Hubbard, Gerry Mulligan, Bob Brookmeyer and Stan Getz took over the limelight.



PROUD DAD: Actor Richard Thomas and his five-year-old son Richard Francisco admire the triplet addition to their family. From the left, the daughters names are Barbara, Gwyneth and Pilar. The girls were born at intervals of one minute to Richard and his wife Alma, there is a history of multiple births in both families. (AP)

Foster, Lattany excel

East German girls pip Europe for title

ROME, Sept. 7 (R) — A chaotic baton change cost the European women's team any chance of matching the triumphant men's squad on the third and final day of the World Athletics Cup Sunday.

Despite a dramatic fight back by the United States, the defending men's champions who tried to offset earlier disasters by winning four of Sunday's five events, there was no holding Europe. The women's competition was a different affair, only half a point separating East Germany and Europe until the 4x100 meters relay.

The all-British squad was well-placed for a good points haul until the last baton change, which resulted in anchor runner Shirley Thomas sprawling full-length on the Olympic Stadium Track. She had gone off too fast and too soon and, realising her mistake, she slowed and was instantly trampled to the track by third-leg runner Bev Goddard.

Europe forfeited all relay points for failing to finish and East Germany took full advantage of their lapse by forging ahead in the remaining events to retain their women's crown by 10.5 points.

With conditions made difficult by torrential rain for the third successive day, the outstanding performances in the third and final session of the meeting came from the East German women and the U.S. men. They each won four events.

But the outstanding single performance came from Czechoslovakia.

Jarmila Kratochvílová, who gained revenge for her defeat by Maia Koch in last year's Olympic 400 meters final.

Kratochvílová, 30, the latest of late developers after going without success for 12 years until the Moscow Olympics, ran the race of her life to win in 48.61 seconds. Koch was second in 49.27.

Europe scored a second women's triumph in the last event to finish, in which javelin world record holder Antoneta Todorova of Bulgaria finished over four meters ahead of East German rival Petra Falke with a winning

fifth round throw of 70.08 meters to repeat her European Cup triumph in Zagreb last month.

But the rest of the day belonged to the U.S. men who raised their sagging morale after two disastrous days on which sprint star Carl Lewis finished last in the 100 meters. Henry Marsh was disqualified in the 3,000 meters steeplechase and John Powell failed to appear for the discus.

Greg Foster set the Americans on the road to recovery by beating former world record holder Alejandro Casanas of Cuba in the 110 meters hurdles. He won in 13.32 seconds.

Mel Lattany followed up with a 200 meters triumph in 20.21 seconds to deny Olympic silver medallist Allan Wells of Britain a sprint double following his 100 meters triumph on Friday. Wells said later he had been suffering from a stomach upset.

The newly-found confidence of the U.S. team was maintained by Tyke Peacock, who took the high jump with 2.28 meters, and the 4x400 relay squad ended the track program on a triumphant note by winning in two minutes 59.12 seconds.

The remaining men's event of the day, the 5,000 meters went to Ireland's Eamonn Coghlan, who won a slow race in 14 minutes 08.93 seconds in the absence of world record holder Henry Rono of Kenya. Rono was selected to represent Africa but declined to run because he had not been allowed to tackle Friday's 10,000 meters.

Coghlan, 28, who had never previously realised his full potential outdoors despite a distinguished career running on roads, clocked 14 minutes 08.93 seconds in what must have been one of the slowest championship races on record. The runners allowed India's Govind Saini, the slowest man in the field, to set the pace in the early stages.

Not surprisingly, for a man who has until now been more at home over 1,500 meters, Coghlan had enough basic speed to push Kunze down into second spot in 14:08.54 with Italian Vittorio Dantella third in 14:09.16.

Final day's results

Men	Women
110 Meters hurdles: 1. Greg Foster (U.S.) 13.32; 2. Alejandro Casanas (America-Cuba) 13.36; 3. Julian Ivan (Europe-Czechoslovakia) 13.66.	
200 meters: 1. Mel Lattany (U.S.) 20.21; 2. Alan Wells (Europe-Britain) 20.53; 3. Frank Emmelmann (East Germany) 20.57.	
5,000 meters: 1. Eamonn Coghlan (Europe-Ireland) 14:08.39; 2. Hansjoerg Kunze (East Germany) 14:08.54; 3. Vittorio Dantella (Italy) 14:09.06.	
High Jump: 1. Tyke Peacock (U.S.) 2.28; 2. Gero Nagel (Europe-West Germany) 2.26; 3. Joerg Freimuth (East Germany) 2.24.	
400 meters relay: 1. United States two minutes 59.12 seconds; 2. Europe 2:59.12; 3. Americas 3:02.01.	

400 Meters	200 meters	5,000 meters	High Jump	400 meters relay
1. Jarmila Kratochvílová (Europe-Czechoslovakia) 48.61; 2. Marita Koch (East Germany) 49.27; 3. Jackie Pusey (America-Jamaica) 51.48.	1. East Germany 147; 2. Europe 130; 3. Soviet Union 127; 4. U.S. 118; 5. Americas 95; 6. Italy 93; 7. Africa 66; 8. Oceania 61; 9. Asia 59.	1. East Germany 120.5; 2. Europe 110; 3. Soviet Union 98; 4. U.S. 89; 5. Americas 72; 6. Italy 68; 7. Oceania 58; 8. Asia 32; 9. Africa 26.	1. Evelyn Jahl (East Germany) 66.70; 2. Maria Petkova (Europe-Bulgaria) 66.30; 3. Galina Savinkova (Soviet Union) 63.96.	1. United States 2 minutes 59.12; 2. Europe 2:59.12; 3. Americas 3:02.01.
Discus: 1. Evelyn Jahl (East Germany) 66.70; 2. Maria Petkova (Europe-Bulgaria) 66.30; 3. Galina Savinkova (Soviet Union) 63.96.				
Long jump: 1. Eigino Ulbricht (East Germany) 6.80; 2. Jodi Anderson (U.S.) 6.61; 3. Anna Włodarczyk (Europe-Poland) 6.59.				
4x100 meters relay: 1. East Germany 42.22; 2. United States 42.82; 3. Soviet Union 43.01.				

McEwan flogs Middlesex attack

LONDON, Sept. 7. (R) — South African Ken McEwan hammered a match-winning century to help Essex sustain the challenge for their first English Sunday League cricket title Sunday.

McEwan's 109, containing three sixes and seven fours, was the inspiration of a three-wicket win against Middlesex with two balls to spare. The South African skipper Keithe Fletcher, who will lead England on the tour of India and Sri Lanka starting in November, put Essex on course for success with a third wicket partnership of 106 in 19 overs.

Essex triumphed at 192 for seven after West Indian Roland Butcher boosted Middlesex to 190 for seven by cracking 88 in even time. Leaders Essex stay top and will clinch the league if they win their final catch against Surrey next Sunday.

Champions Warwickshire are the only other team with a chance of the title and remained in second place, two points behind the leaders after a nine-wicket win over Kent. Warwickshire would keep the title if they beat third-placed Somerset in their last game and Essex lose to Surrey.

At Canterbury: Warwickshire beat Kent by nine wickets, Kent 96 in 7.3 overs (A. Ferreira three for 14; F. Perriman three for 21). Warwickshire 99 for one after 28.5 overs (T. Lloyd 53 not out). Warwickshire four points.

At the Dual: Surrey beat Worcestershire by eight wickets. Worcestershire 183(38 overs) innings closed (D. Patel 82) Surrey 185 for two after 32.2 overs (D. Panline 92; M. Lynch 46 not out). Surrey four points.

Yamashita bags grand double

Arabnews Sports



(Wirephoto)
TRIUMPHS: Mel Lattany crosses the finish line to win the 200 meters event at the World Cup Athletics Sunday. At extreme left is East Germany's Frank Emmelmann. On the right is Soviet Union's Yuri Naumenko (No. 7) followed by Japan's Toshio Toyota.

How they finished

MEN	WOMEN
1. Europe	1. East Germany
2. East Germany	2. Europe
3. U.S.	3. Soviet Union
4. Soviet Union	4. U.S.
5. Americas	5. Americas
6. Italy	6. Italy
7. Africa	7. Oceania
8. Oceania	8. Asia
9. Asia	9. Africa

Japanese judoists finish in blaze of glory

Yamashita bags

grand double

MAASTRICHT, Netherlands, Sept. 7 (AP) — Japan finished in blaze of glory on the final day of the 12th World Judo Championships here when Yasuhiko Moriwaki won the flyweight (up to 60 kg) title and Yasuhiro Yamashita won the open category to give their country a total of four gold medals.

Yamashita, who won at heavyweight (over 95 kg) on Thursday, became the first man ever to win two titles at a single world championship, as well as being the first Japanese ever selected to compete in two weight classes at one World Championship.

Japan came here hoping to make up for missing the Moscow Olympics but hit a snag on Friday when Japanese finalists lost at both middleweight and welterweight, to France's Bernard Ichoullouyan and Britain's Neil Adams.

Katsuhiko Kashiwazaki's title win at junior lightweight on Saturday left the Japanese with only two gold medals as the final day of competition began, the worst situation they have ever been in at a World Championship.

Japan won four gold medals at the previous championships in Paris in 1979. The Soviet Union, South Korea, France and Britain won one each of the remaining four events.

Yamashita was overwhelming Sunday, winning all his four matches on ippon, with a sliding collar strangle sealing the fate of Poland's Wojciech Reszko in the final.

The Japanese, 24, also a record five-times all-Japan champion, said he was "never" in trouble once in the tournament but added: "I was never certain before a match that I was going to win."

In NFL opener

Broncos record upset victory over Raiders

NEW YORK, Sept. 7 (AP) — The underdogs had their day on the first Sunday of the 1981 National Football League season. The biggest shocker was the Denver Broncos' 4-7 victory over the Oakland Raiders, last season's Super Bowl champions.

In three other big upsets, the Kansas City Chiefs outscored the Pittsburgh Steelers 37-28 and the Houston Oilers stunned the Los Angeles Rams 27-20.

Meanwhile, the Philadelphia Eagles, last season's Bowl losers, opened their campaign by trimming the New York Giants 24-10. Saturday night in the season opener, the Tampa Bay Buccaneers defeated the Minnesota Vikings 21-13.

Craig Morton's 44-yard touchdown pass to Rick Upchurch and Fred Steinfort's 24-yard field goal accounted for Denver's scoring in the Broncos' shocker over Oakland. The Raiders generally were ineffective on offense, losing the ball twice on downs and once each on a fumble and an interception in the fourth period.

The Eagles, beating the Giants for the 12th straight time, held New York to 55 yards rushing and sacked quarterback Phil Simms six times for 66 yards in losses. Philadelphia got touchdowns from Rodney Parker on a 55-yard pass from Ron Jaworski and from Wilbert Montgomery and Perry Harrington on 1-hard runs.

Linebacker Thomas Howard scooped up a Terry Bradshaw fumble and raced 65 yards for a TD with 1:59 left, giving Kansas City its surprising victory over the error-prone Steelers. Pittsburgh fumbled eight times, losing

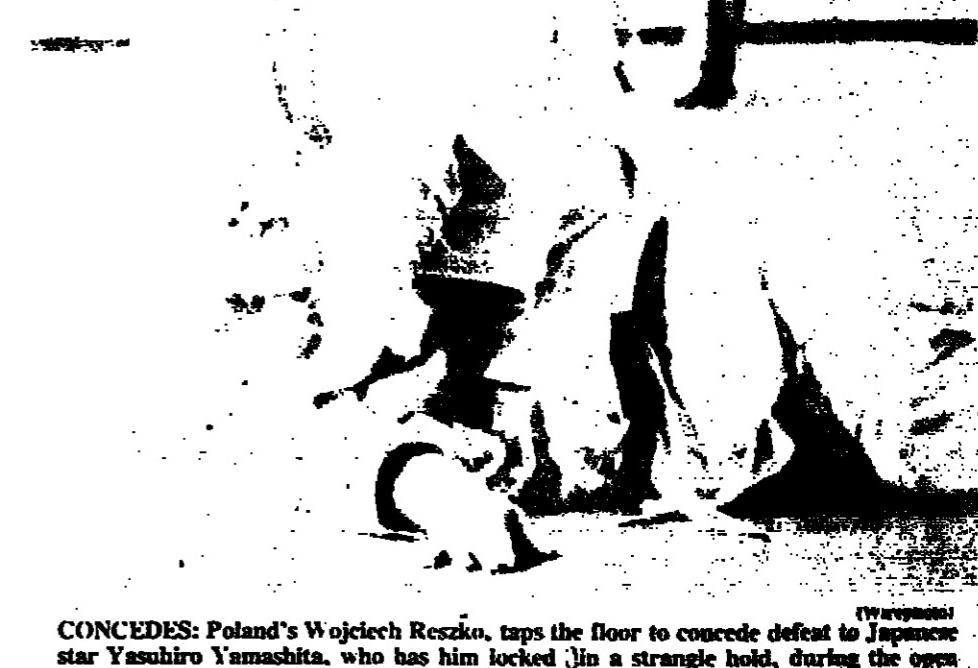
Burn Phillips' debut as New Orleans' head coach also was flop, as Atlanta's defense shackled the Saints' offense and Falcons' quarterback Steve Bartkowski tossed three scoring passes, two to Wallace Francis and one to Alfred Jenkins. The Saints' George Rogers, the No. 1 draft choice in the NFL, gained 61 yards on 13 carries.

Burn Phillips' debut as New Orleans' head coach also was flop, as Atlanta's defense shackled the Saints' offense and Falcons' quarterback Steve Bartkowski tossed three scoring passes, two to Wallace Francis and one to Alfred Jenkins. The Saints' George Rogers, the No. 1 draft choice in the NFL, gained 61 yards on 13 carries.

Japanese judoists finish in blaze of glory

Yamashita bags

grand double



CONCEDES: Poland's Wojciech Reszko, taps the floor to concede defeat to Japanese star Yasuhiro Yamashita, who has him locked in a strangle hold, during the open category final at the World Judo Championship Sunday.

But Yamashita, unbeaten since 1977, said his plans for the future included "improving in every aspect of judo."

Yamashita is impressive in every way — by his size (127kg), his ferocious expression, the power with which he advances like a bulldozer on his opponent, and the utter grace of his movements, when the bulldozer changes into a swiftly moving judo machine.

Moriwaki also marched to the final on ippons and won the final against Czech Pavel Petrikov on a yuko. At 29, Moriwaki does not plan to continue competing. He was bronze medalist at Paris in 1974 and said the competition here wasn't any tougher and he wasn't any better, but that his experience helped him win.

The Hyatt Regency Jeddah announces its new telephone number

651-9800

To all our guests, please make a note of this new number when you ring to Hyatt.

And don't forget the Hyatt Giza is now open.

Telephone (07) 322-1055

HYATT REGENCY JEDDAH

Capture the Hyatt Spirit Worldwide

P.O. Box 8483 Jeddah Tel. 651-9800 Telex 40268 HYATT SJ

مكتبة الأفضل

Bottled by:
AHMED HAMAD ALGOSAIBI & BROS.
NATIONAL BOTTLING CO.
P.O.Box 106, Tel: 8643366/8643222.

We stock furniture made by some of the most famous European manufacturers.

Riyadh Street Mirdifia Khoza Street	Dammam Dhebron Street	MAKKAH 8222393
4783040 4028800 4044786	AL KHOBAR Al Mutlaq Commercial Center	MADINA 8229393
6552536 6553213	8846080	ABHA 2247232

Borg sails ahead

Gomez gives Connors a fright

NEW YORK, Sept. 7 (AP) — "I dodged a bullet," Jimmy Connors said after barely saving back an upset bid by Andres Gomez of Ecuador Sunday and advancing to the fourth round of the U.S. Open Tennis championships.

"I played great in some spots," Connors said. "He played great throughout. I don't think you've seen as many forehands like that from anyone. He goes all the way into the ends to hit a forehand."

The battle wasn't decided until Connors red only his second set of the match to win a fifth-set tiebreaker 7-5. On the winning point, Connors swung his serve wide to Gomez's forehand, and the gritty left-hander watched it as it hit on the line. It ended a dramatic 4-hour, 23-minute battle that saw both players repeatedly question line calls.

"I thought maybe the serve was out," Gomez said. "I was so nervous that maybe I anted them all to be out." But when it was over, Connors had won the bitterly contested title 6-7, 6-3, 6-1, 4-6, 7-6, while Gomez id won respect.

Two seeded players fell Sunday. Mike Mullin eliminated 12th-seeded Johan Kriek of South Africa 4-6, 6-2, 6-1, 6-4, while 17-year-old Barbara Gerick a high school senior upset seventh seed, Wendy Turball of Australia, 7-5, 6-3.

The No. 2 seed, Sweden's Bjorn Borg kept past David Carter of Australia 6-2, 6-2 as the attempts to capture his first U.S. Open. Carter was never in the match as nearly full stadium of 20,146 watched the wedish machine" carve up his opponent.

The Connors-Gomez match began on a ring note for Gomez. He was identified 10 times by the umpire as being from Mexico. He finally walked to the umpire's stand and corrected him before he served to begin the match.

Then came the line calls, and most of them

seemed to go against the unseeded Gomez. Connors, seeded fourth here and going after his fourth U.S. Open singles crown and Gomez played by far the most exciting match. The two-left-handers, traded ground strokes, volleys and smashes.

A mistake by one was turned into a winner



Jimmy Connors

by the other. A good shot wasn't good enough. A perfect was not always a winner.

Connors broke Gomez in the third and seventh games of the first set. But Gomez broke the American in the fourth and eighth games, and they eventually went to a tie-breaker, which Gomez won 7-4.

Connors then took the next two sets relatively easily and appeared poised to close out the set. Instead, Gomez, who like Connors battled leg cramps as well as his opponent,

fought back with brilliant cross-court passing shots and down-the-line rockets that Connors could only wave at.

Gomez broke Connors in the third game, the only break of the fourth set. Then the two warriors, Connors relying on experience and Gomez on strength, moved to the final set.

Gomez made the first move, breaking Connors in the third game when he jumped on a serve and returned a blistering forehand down-the-line.

Connors pulled even in the sixth game when Gomez was shot on a lob that Connors put away, then hit two forehands long. With the score 5-5, Connors lost his serve when he double-faulted at game point. But he broke right back to send the match into the deciding tiebreaker.

Connors won three straight points to take a 5-2 lead. But he then double-faulted and Gomez won the next point, pulling to 4-5.

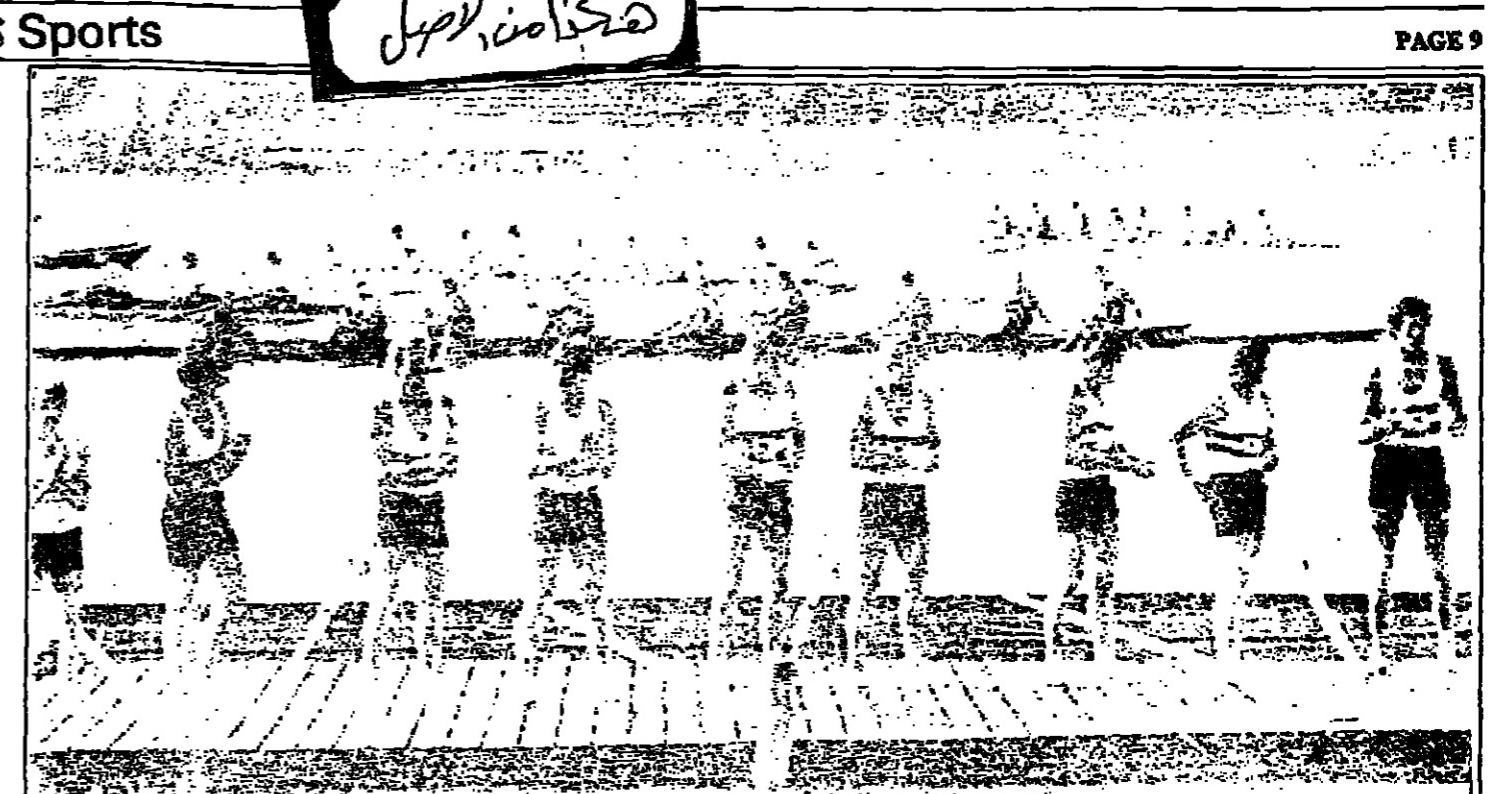
Connors won the next point, breaking Gomez's serve, when he hit a deep forehand that appeared to be long. The linesman called it good and Gomez's return, a forehand, was definitely long on the other end. That made it 6-4, Connors, as the players traded ends.

"I felt many things (at the changeover)...he was really excited for the tiebreaker and I was a little bit down," Gomez said.

Connors stayed off match point as he fired a forehand deep into the corner and Connors could only manage to net a weak return. Then came the ace. It was over.

In other third-round matches, eighth-seeded Eliot Teltscher defeated Vijay Amritraj of India 6-2, 6-4, 6-0; No. 9 Roscoe Tanner ousted Chris Mayotte 7-6, 6-1, 6-1 and No. 16 Brian Gottfried eliminated Tim Mayotte 6-2, 6-3, 6-7, 7-6.

In the women's singles fourth-seeded Martina Navratilova crushed Joanne Russel 6-2, 6-1, while No. 11 Barbara Potter downed Lindsay Morse 4-6, 6-2, 7-5.



ALL SET: Britain's oarsmen make a happy picture as the line up to receive the silver medals they won at the World Rowing Championships in Munich Sunday. From left to right: Colin Moynihan, Richard Stanhope, Malcolm McGowan, John Pritchard, Andrew Justice, John Bland, Colin Seymour, Chris Mahoney and Mark Andrews. (Wheeler)

Haas walks away with B.C. Open crown

ENDICOTT, New York, Sept. 7 (AP) — Jay Haas shot a 2-under-par 69 over the En-Joie Country Club course Sunday to hold onto his 3-stroke lead over Tom Kite and win the \$275,000 B.C. Open Golf Tournament.

Haas' opening 4-under-par 67 trailed Calvin Peete by three strokes after the first 18 holes, but he took the lead for good in the second round, putting together rounds of 65 and 69 to go with Sunday's 69 and finish the 72-hole tournament Players Association event with a 14-under-par 270. The victory was worth \$49,500 for the 27-year-old golfer from Charlotte, North Carolina.

Kite trailed Haas by three strokes going into Sunday's championship round but failed to mount a challenge in the last 18 holes. Kite could come no closer than within two strokes of Haas before a bogey on the 15th hole set him back.

Kite finished with a 69 over the par-71 course to complete the tournament with a 273 total, 11 strokes below par.

Haas, a 1975 Collegiate National champion from Wake Forest, won the Greater Milwaukee Open earlier this year and was No. 20 on the tour's money list this week with \$124,967 in earnings this year.

It was the second straight week Kite has finished second. Last Sunday Kite finished one stroke behind Bill Rogers in the World Series of Golf.

Kite is playing one of the most consistent games on the tour this year, finishing in the top eight in 14 of the last 15 tournaments. But he has won only the Inverrary Classic this year. He entered the B.C. Open, the tournament he won in 1978, as the fourth leading money-winner this year with \$305,624. He added \$29,700 to his total with Sunday's second-place finish.

Peru makes it to Spain

LIMA, Peru, Sept. 7 (AP) — The Peruvian national soccer team qualified Sunday to play in the 1982 World Cup Championship in Spain, tying Uruguay 0-0 before 50,000 spectators in the National Stadium here.

Sunday's tie gave Peru six points from four matches in Group II of South America, which also includes Colombia, which had already been eliminated.

The game, cheered on by wildly enthusiastic fans, was marked by rough play on part of the Uruguayans, superior ball control by the Peruvians and a Uruguayan team which did not give up until the game was over.

Uruguay, which will play Colombia in a game next Sunday, has three points in the cup followed by Colombia with one point, was the second consecutive time Peru qualified for a World Cup berth, having played in '78 in Argentina along with Uruguay, two world champion and at the beginning of Group II eliminations considered the strongest team.

Peru will join Brazil, Chile and Argentina in South American selections in the 1982 World Cup playoffs. Argentina, the current champion, qualified automatically.

Meanwhile, Ron Greenwood's plan to add his eleven Budapest side when England came their World Cup quest in Norway on Wednesday suffered a further blow Sunday. Ian Coppel, the Manchester United forward aggravated a pre-season ankle injury on Tuesday and will not be with the squad when they fly to Oslo Monday afternoon.

Trevor Brooking, whose two goals earned England their qualification lifeline in Hungary, will travel but, having missed West Ham's opening game with a calf strain, must doubtful.

"It is accepted that we would have liked to

keep the same team as in Hungary but circumstances have offset that possibility," said the England manager.

"It is a pity because it would have been an advantage to use the same team," Greenwood added. "But we have the same squad and that is the important thing."

Terry Yorath flew to Prague Monday ready to join the most exclusive club in Welsh soccer. If, as seems certain, Yorath plays in Wednesday's crucial World Cup qualifying clash against Czechoslovakia, the midfield man will become only the second Welsh player to break the 60 caps barrier.

Manager, Mike England, whose side need a point from the Czechs for reaching next year's Spain finals, gave his captain a great send-off. "No one has given better service to Welsh soccer than Terry Yorath and he is raring to go now".

Yorath, who left Tottenham for Vancouver Whitecaps earlier this year, collected the first of his 59 caps in 1970. "Terry is at the end of the American season and is fit.

"He didn't have one of his better games against the Russians at the end of May, but that was because he hadn't been playing much at club level", added England.

The goalless draw against the Soviets maintained Wales' unbeaten record — they top their Group with nine points from five games.

If Wales draw in Prague, they should easily overcome Iceland at home next month and that would make it impossible for the Czechs and Soviets to both qualify. "I have never met a squad so determined and our tails are high", added England. "Swansea's success has given Welsh football a tremendous boost and I hope we can continue that".

Baseball standings

National League East			American League		
W	L	Pct.	W	L	GB
15	9	.625	18	9	.667
13	12	.500	17	11	.607
13	13	.500	15	11	.577
12	15	.444	15	12	.556
10	16	.385	14	12	.538
10	18	.357	15	13	.536
West			13	12	.520
16	9	.677	13	14	.481
16	10	.615	12	13	.480
16	11	.593	11	14	.444
14	12	.538	11	14	.444
13	13	.500	12	15	.423
8	20	.286	10	17	.370
Results: Houston 4, Montreal 3, 12 nings; Cincinnati 5, Philadelphia 4; Atlanta 5, New York 2; Los Angeles 5, St. ouis 0; Pittsburgh 9, San Diego 5; San Francisco 3, Chicago 0.			Results: Boston 6, Seattle 1; Baltimore 3, Oakland 4; Cleveland 2, California 0; Toronto 3, Chicago 2; Milwaukee 8, Minne- sota 7, 10 innnings; New York 6, Kansas City 1; Detroit 4, Texas 3.		

Strikers edge out Kicks

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 7 (AP) — Scoring sensation Branko Segota drilled two quick goals to open the second half and assisted on third goal late in the game as the Fort Lauderdale Strikers eliminated the Minnesota Kicks 3-0 from the North American Soccer League playoffs Sunday.

The Strikers, 19-14 for the season, advance to the semifinals. Segota's two goals were his ninth for the season, tops in the NASL. He has scored all but two of Fort Lauderdale's 11 playoff goals.

Segota struck four minutes into the second half, intercepting a pass from Minnesota's Dan Merrick to goalkeeper Tino Lettieri. It rolled behind Lettieri and into the goal.

And either Canada or West Germany.

In Columbus, Ohio, Dana Sinclair scored on a penalty shot with five minutes to play to give Canada a 2-2 tie with top-ranked West Germany.

Great Britain, meanwhile, shut out Ireland 3-0 to move into first place in the three-day tournament and set up a Monday showdown between the Britons and Germans.

Kim Gordon, Margaret Souyave and Jane Swinnerton scored goals of Great Britain. Swinnerton's score was third of the tournament at Ohio State University.

Australia, U.S. have it easy

SPRINGFIELD, Massachusetts Sept. 7 (AP) — The United States and Australia won second-round matches Sunday in American Cup Women's (field) Hockey tournament, setting up a championship meeting Monday at Springfield College.

The third-ranked United States advanced with an easy 3-0 victory over Argentina, and th-ranked Australia disposed of Olympic champion Zimbabwe 3-1.

Both winners are assured of competing in American Cup final round in Philadelphia Sept. 12-13, along with Great Britain

Two minutes later, Segota took a pass from Bern Holzenbein and Teofilo Cubillas as Lettieri was running up on it and Fort Lauderdale led 2-0. Cubillas scored the final goal with an assist from Segota with 12 minutes left in the game.

In another match, Lorenz Hilkes and Caz Deinya scored first-half goals for San Diego and astounder Volkmar Gross made that enough as the Sockers downed the Jacksonville Tea Men 2-1.

The Sockers' victory evened the best-of-three quarter-finals at one game each, with the deciding contest to be played Wednesday night at San Diego Stadium.

87% more breakout force 22,012 kg 11,585 kg
17% more horsepower 200 hp 170 hp
26% more reach 1090 mm 860 mm
15% more weight 19,600 kg 16,700 kg
41% fewer grease points — easier to maintain

The new 966D is better by design, giving you 15% to 35% more production than the 966C.

AND COME
966D AT:
Jeddah Branch 12 & 13 Sept.
Dammam Branch
15 & 16 Sept.
Riyadh Branch
19 & 20 Sept.



The Caterpillar 966C has long set unmatched standards of value. Now Caterpillar raises these standards higher with the new 966D.

Z Zahid Tractor



CATERPILLAR

MANUFACTURED BY ZAHID TRACTOR LTD.

ABRA-KHAMEES P.O. Box 598, Makkah Road, Tel: 6876366, Tlx: 401042.

RIVADAH: P.O. Box 814, Kilo 17, North Khurais Road, Tel: 4647263/4647257/4647246, Tlx: 201129.

DAMMAM: P.O. Box 579, Al Khaldiya Area, Tel: 8322593/8322595/8322599, Tlx: 601080.

JUBAIL: P.O. Box 184, Tel: 3417349, Tlx: 632011.

MEDINA: P.O. Box 2816, Tel: 8225483.

Caterpillar Cat and are trademarks of Caterpillar Tractor Co.

OPEC price issue

Venezuela's stand unchanged -- Berti

CARACAS, Sept. 7 — Venezuela will take part in any new OPEC (Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries) consultative meeting if there is a real possibility of agreeing a unified price, Energy and Mines Minister Humberto Calderon Berti said.

He was commenting on reports that Kuwait has been sounding out OPEC colleagues on a meeting later this month to resolve price differences.

United Arab Emirates (UAE) Oil Minister Mana Said Al-Oteiba denied Saturday that such a meeting would be held before the next scheduled OPEC session on Dec. 10.

Calderon said Venezuela remained firm on holding the benchmark price at \$36. "Our position is the same as it was in Geneva," he told reporters.

"There is nothing formal yet on a meeting," he said, adding that he had spoken with Kuwait Oil Minister Ali Khalifa Al-Sabah.

\$2m bond set in drug case

CHICAGO, Sept. 7 (AP) — Bond of \$2 million was set Saturday by a federal magistrate for a man accused of selling heroin to undercover agents.

The sale followed "hundreds of meetings with them all over the world," said Mort Edelstein, a spokesman for the U.S. drug enforcement administration. John Rava, 32, and Joseph Skaff, 31, were charged Friday with sale and possession of heroin with intent to deliver it after a DEA agent

BRIEFS

NEW DELHI (AFP) — India expects to reduce oil imports by 12 percent next year in the light of improved prospects for an Indian output rise, the *Hindustan Times* said Monday. This would save India an estimated \$666 million, the paper said, noting that the country had contracted to import 16 million tons this year. The discovery of new oil fields near Bombay was announced last week. Current Indian output is 15 million tons a year.

TOKYO (AFP) — Japanese car imports in August totaled 2,783 units against a July figure of 3,413, the Automobile Importers Association said. Last month's total was 8.7 percent down on a year earlier. Of the total, 1,893 came from West Germany, 513 from the U.S. and 202 from Britain, Italy provided 78, Sweden 56 and France 41.

MOSCOW (AFP) — Cement, metal and other building materials by the tens of millions of tons are wasted yearly in the Soviet Union due to management errors, the party newspaper *Pravda* has said. Time and mat-

Power Station Available

**WARTSILA
VASA DIESEL**

for Sale or Lease
from available stock
Complete Mobile

1 MW POWER STATION

- For base load or ● Stand by use.

Easily convertible to operate on 50 or 60 Hz.

- Features:
- Automatic operation
 - Contains oil and water tanks
 - Maintenance indoors.
 - Local/remote control.
 - Heavy duty diesel engine.

For further information:
Please Contact: (02) 6602043.

2 USED TOWER CRANES IN WORKING ORDER

NEEDED IN RIYADH

MINIMUM LIFTING CAPACITY 1250 KG AT 30 M RADIUS
STATIC OR TRACK MOUNTINGS - TRACK PREFERRED.
LIFT HEIGHT 30 METERS.

CONTACT

RIYADH MR. PHILIP MORGAN
4767037 - 4770548

JEDDAH MR. JIM A. HUFFCUT
658194 - 6658195 - 6674788

EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY

RIYADH BASED COMMUNICATIONS COMPANY
HAS AN IMMEDIATE NEED FOR

WORD PROCESSING OPERATOR/TRAINEE ENGLISH/ARABIC
TRANSLATOR/TYPIST ENGLISH/ARABIC
TYPIST ENGLISH/ARABIC SPEED 60 W.P.M. MINIMUM

PREFERENCE WILL BE GIVEN TO SAUDI NATIONALS
FOREIGNERS APPLYING MUST HAVE A TRANSFERABLE IQAMA
FOR INTERVIEWS INTERESTED APPLICANTS SHOULD CONTACT:

PERSONNEL MANAGER
P.O. BOX 9169 - RIYADH
OR.
TEL: 464-5808/9.

مكتب العمل

arabnews Economy

Reinstatement of U.S. air staff ruled out

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7 (R) — Labor Secretary Raymond Donovan ruled out any chance that striking U.S. air traffic controllers would be re-employed and said he applauded President Reagan's handling on the issue. "The president's position is clear on that issue. There will be no amnesty," Donovan said in an ABC television interview.

More than 12,000 members of the Professional Air Traffic Controllers Organization (PATCO) stopped work Aug. 3 to press for better wages and conditions, despite a law prohibiting federal employees from striking. Reagan dismissed them after they ignored a work-or-be-fired ultimatum.

"We are a nation of law and order," Donovan said. "We cannot pick and choose those laws which we will keep and those which we will break..."

"I applaud the president for having taken the position ... for facing it as clearly as he has." The administration is refusing to negotiate with PATCO and is staffing control towers with military personnel, non-striking controllers and supervisors.

Lane Kirkland, president of the American Federation of Labor-Congress of Industrial Organization (AFL-CIO), in a CBS television interview, said the president had established the fact that he was very hard fisted.

TOKYO, Sept. 7 — Reliable statistics, an essential tool of economic management, are in a shambles in China and the country's leaders fail to recognize the problem, says a new study issued in Japan.

"The Chinese leadership class is interested more in the propaganda value of figures than in their accuracy," wrote economist Hiroyuki Egawa. "Figures that can convince the masses of the infallibility of the party, even if in accurate, are what the leaders want."

The study appears in the latest issue of *China Newsletter* published by the semi-official Japan External Trade Organization (JETRO).

The author noted that China set up a statistical organization in 1963 but it was destroyed or neglected during the 1966-76 "cultural revolution" and has never been restored.

Egawa said the lack of a sound statistical base sabotaged China's multi-billion-dollar economic plan announced in 1978, which was to be the first phase of a 20-year program of cash modernization.

"Not surprisingly, the plan struck the hard wall of reality 10 months later and was shelved before the end of 1978," Egawa said. The Japanese are peculiarly equipped to appraise China's statistical system. Their post-World War II recovery was built on a carefully constructed statistical foundation.

Moreover, as China's no. 1 trading partner,

Japan has an important stake in seeing its economic program succeed. The 1978 plan's failure forced the Chinese to cancel or delay several billion dollars worth of industrial plant contracts many of them Japanese.

Egawa said the attitude that statistics are only useful for propaganda purposes affects every level of the economy, and causes functionaries at the lower levels to report what they think will please superiors.

The resulting statistics consequently cannot serve to guide government policy or even help monitor that policy. Instead, they are created to suit that policy," he said.

He said China does not even know such basic facts as how large an area it covers or how many people it has. "The government has only conducted a full census of the population twice, in 1953 and 1964," the author wrote.

"For this reason, recent announcements of China's total population (700 million) are not believed wholeheartedly by anyone, including the Chinese themselves."

He claimed the official figure of 9.6 million square kilometers (3.6 million square miles)

for China's area "was concocted hastily in one night based on inadequate materials at hand" for a speech to be given by Chairman Mao tse-Tung, on the eve of the Oct. 1, 1949 proclamation creating the people's republic.

The nature of the central leadership may have changed in the past 30 years," Egawa said, "but it has always tended to hide unwanted figures." Egawa said China's new leaders are trying to rebuild the statistical system as a reliable reference for economic planning, but said this effort is lagging badly.

The Soviet Union, he said, has 220,000

people in its national statistical organization, eight per 10,000 of population. China has 16,000 people, or 0.16 per 10,000 people.

"Not only are Chinese statistical workers scarce both in absolute and relative terms, they are also poor in quality," he added, noting that few have received any specialized training at all.

AMERICAN FURNITURE
AL ASAAD TRADING ESTABLISHMENT, PRINCE FAWZI ROAD, JEDDAH, TEL: 6658398 NEAR CHILD-LAND

CABINS FOR RENT

25 BRAND NEW CABINES ON NORTH OBHOR AT THE SEA, NEAR AL-ATTAS - FOR RENT ALL. EVERY CABINE HAS ONE BEDROOM KITCHEN, BATHROOM AND A BALCONY FACING THE SEA. PLEASE CALL TEL: 66-51345, BETWEEN 2-9 P.M.

Sahara
BUILDING CONTRACTORS



Financial Controller

Candidate must have Transferable iqama. Previous accounting experience in construction company with computer applications. Ability to work independently with minimal supervision.

Excellent package offered plus ideal career opportunity.

Submit resume in person to:

Mr. Bilal Nabhan or Mr. Mohamed Hikmat, Suite 109, Sultan Center, Medina Road, P.O. Box: 7005 - Jeddah, Phone: 653-2884. Telex: 403039 SAHARA S.J.

SHOWROOM FOR SALE

POSITION:
MEDINA ROAD - BAHLAS BUILDING
BEHIND BUKHARI RESTAURANT

DESCRIPTION

TWO STOREY SHOWROOM, COMPLETELY DECORATED WITH LIGHTS

AREA:

500 SQUARE METRES
CENTRAL AIR-CONDITIONING
TWO LINES TELEPHONE CONNECTION

FOR MORE DETAILS PLEASE CALL TELEPHONE NO.
6825124 - 6821468 - 6825236 - 6821608.

Crisis feared

3rd World debts worry banks

PARIS, Sept. 7 (AFP) — Concern that the West's banking system might not be able to cope with growing debts owed particularly by the Third World countries, have been given an airing in Europe this week.

The figures behind these fears, in so far as they affect the U.S. banking system, were given some time ago and now the co-chairman of West Germany's largest bank, the Deutsche Bank, has expressed some concern. Dr. Wilfrid Guth said that multinational lending agencies and international bankers should be prepared for possible problems in the Eurocredit markets.

Rejecting any suggestion that he shares the views of those who see something dramatic happening, he declared: "We may be optimists or pessimists by nature, but as good bankers we have to be prepared for the more difficult situations which could occur."

Concern in the U.S. centers on the fear that some banks there are overloading to the developing world and that the World Bank and International Monetary Fund (IMF) should find a way of spreading the risk. This aspect of the problem was echoed by Dr. Guth who said that the IMF "must be prepared to act without hesitation in an emergency."

Meanwhile Amex Bank, the London subsidiary of American Express, commented in its latest review that discounted fears that the national banking system may be unable to cope with the financing requirements of less developed countries with no oil.

The review said that an analysis of bank exposure indicated that there was still room for banks outside the U.S. to lend to less developed countries.

European and Japanese banks have relatively limited exposure, the review said, while nothing that Arab banks have increased the proportion of their lending to non-oil producing developing countries from three percent in 1976 to 32 percent in 1980.

Past lending in this sector accounted for 4.8 percent of banks' international assets at the end of 1980, with a spread ranging from 7.8 percent for Dutch banks to 22 percent for U.S. banks.

Overall Euromarket banking has lent 20 percent of assets to less developed countries.

However, this leaves open one of the fears in some U.S. circles that serious problems could be posed if countries like Romania and Turkey go the way of Poland.

Meanwhile, the London *Financial Times* has carried a long article on a different but related aspect of confidence in the money markets. In a study of support in the U.S. for a return to the gold standard, Congressman Ron Paul was quoted as saying: "We have the destruction of the bond market and the savings and loans associations. Eventually they won't be able to sell government bonds. Then they'll listen."

The newer missiles require a larger ship than Britain intended to build to replace the present fleet of four, armed with aging American Polaris missiles.

The *Financial Times* said that U.S. Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger has informed his British counterpart, John Nott, that a decision to go for the D5 is imminent.

The defense ministry declined comment on the report.

Cutbacks in the British armed forces, particularly in the Royal Navy, already are taking place in order to pay for Trident.

Meanwhile, Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's cabinet was scheduled to decide Tuesday whether to order the new sting ray torpedo from Britain's Marconi Co. or the U.S. Mark 48 from Gould Inc.

Press reports said the sting ray is more expensive and there would be further cuts in the navy if it is chosen. But as many as 5,000 jobs at Marconi and its suppliers could be lost if Gould gets the contract.

U.K. to spend \$11b for new U.S. missiles

LONDON, Sept. 7 (AP) — The British program to replace its U.S.-armed nuclear submarines with new missiles and submarines, may cost 20 percent over the original £5 billion (\$9.2 billion) budget, a report said Monday.

The change in £6 billion (\$11 billion) stems from nuclear weapons developments in the United States, which involve phasing out the smaller, cheaper Trident I missile.

European and Japanese banks have relatively limited exposure, the review said, while nothing that Arab banks have increased the proportion of their lending to non-oil producing developing countries from three percent in 1976 to 32 percent in 1980.

Past lending in this sector accounted for 4.8 percent of banks' international assets at the end of 1980, with a spread ranging from 7.8 percent for Dutch banks to 22 percent for U.S. banks.

Overall Euromarket banking has lent 20 percent of assets to less developed countries.

However, this leaves open one of the fears in some U.S. circles that serious problems could be posed if countries like Romania and Turkey go the way of Poland.

Meanwhile, the London *Financial Times* has carried a long article on a different but related aspect of confidence in the money markets. In a study of support in the U.S. for a return to the gold standard, Congressman Ron Paul was quoted as saying: "We have the destruction of the bond market and the savings and loans associations. Eventually they won't be able to sell government bonds. Then they'll listen."

The defense ministry declined comment on the report.

Cutbacks in the British armed forces, particularly in the Royal Navy, already are taking place in order to pay for Trident.

Meanwhile, Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's cabinet was scheduled to decide Tuesday whether to order the new sting ray torpedo from Britain's Marconi Co. or the U.S. Mark 48 from Gould Inc.

Press reports said the sting ray is more expensive and there would be further cuts in the navy if it is chosen. But as many as 5,000 jobs at Marconi and its suppliers could be lost if Gould gets the contract.

The bank comments that export receipts rose by 18 percent over the July year mainly through a rapid growth of dairy receipts (42 percent) reflecting improved international prices, an increase in meat receipts (25 percent) largely due to increased production and a 23 percent rise in receipts from manufactured exports.

The bank comments that import payments has been slowing throughout 1981 and for the July year they were 19 percent higher. The declining growth trend is due to a deceleration of import price movements.

At the end of July, official overseas reserves totalled 642 million New Zealand dollars, compared with 860 million New Zealand dollars at 31.7.1980 and 918 million New Zealand dollars at 31.7.1979.

PRECAST BOUNDARY WALLS

- RAPID DELIVERY
- TOP QUALITY
- TURNKEY JOB

RIYADH CALL TEL: 4026546, 4919986

WANTED

FOLLOWING POSITIONS ARE AVAILABLE IMMEDIATELY
WITH A LEADING ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL CONSTRUCTION COMPANY :

- ELECTRICAL ENGINEER, 10 YEARS CONSTRUCTION EXPERIENCE
-

JPK, 10/15/81

China accepts \$1.3b aid on Japan's terms

PEKING, Sept. 7 (AFP) — China Monday accepted a Japanese government offer of 30,000 million yen (\$1.3 billion) in economic aid that is tied to Chinese resumption of some joint economic cooperation projects dropped last year.

Peking radio said that Chinese vice-premier and chief negotiator Gu Mu has communicated this to Japanese government envoy Susumu Nikaido, one of Japanese prime Minister Zenko Suzuki's closest collaborators, currently on a three-day visit to China.

The Chinese government earlier sought additional Japanese economic aid amounting 600,000 million yen (\$2.6 billion) for three projects involving construction of a steel mill in Shanghai and petrochemical complexes in

Daqing and Nanjing. The Japanese government then tentatively decided to offer half the amount that China was asking for, officials said.

But the Nanjing project is not covered by the accord. Nikaido, who arrived Tuesday in the Chinese capital, told journalists after the announcement that he and Gu Mu had reached an agreement on the important points.

Observers expected that an agreement would be formally signed during a visit by Gu Mu to Tokyo later this month. Nikaido is one of the main figures of the ruling Japanese Liberal Democratic Party.

About 130,000 million yen (\$600 million), less than half the total aid figure, would be in the form of a governmental loan. There would also be private loans of 70,000 million yen (\$300 million).

Deferred payments on previous loans — which would be equivalent to 100,000 million yen (\$400 million) in aid — will be granted by Japan's Import-Export Bank. Nikaido said that he told Gu Mu that it would be possible to increase the payment facilities provided by this bank.

The accord appeared to settle much of the Sino-Japanese dispute that has simmered during the last year. China's decision to cancel some industrial contracts. Chinese leaders reportedly became concerned last year about the rapid pace of their economic modernization drive.

About thirty Sino-Japanese projects were dropped in China's austerity plan. It was believed that the Sino-Japanese accord might also eventually bring a thaw in talks with West Germany and other industrialized countries hit by the Chinese cutbacks.

J.K. puts curbs on dress imports

LONDON, Sept. 7 (AFP) — The British Department of Trade has announced further controls on imports of clothing from China and Taiwan.

In accordance with a textile agreement between the European Economic Community (EEC) and China, it will shortly stop issuing import licenses for Chinese gloves and socks; these imports are about to reach a 32-tonning set for this year. Last year, imports totalled 4.4 tons.

Following the arrival of large quantities of men's and girls' nightdresses and pyjamas from Thailand, imports of these Thai articles will be limited to 120,000 units this year and 60,000 next year.

SAUDI ARABIAN GOVERNMENT TENDERS

Authority	Description	Tender No.	Price SR	Closing Date
Education Ministry	Sanitary units (Type B) for the various areas for 1401/1402H	M/31	5,000	14.1.1402H
Education Ministry	Office furniture for education zones	T/26	200	4.1.1402H
Education Ministry	Furniture, home appliances, etc.	T/21	50	28.11.1401H

PORTS AUTHORITY

JEDDAH ISLAMIC PORT

SHIPS MOVEMENTS UPTO 0700 HOURS ON

9TH D.OIDAH 1401 7TH SEPTEMBER 1981

1. VESSELS DISCHARGING:

Berth	Name of Vessel	Agent	Type of Cargo	Arr. Date
3.	Eisfleth	O.C.E.	Reefer	26.8.81
5.	President Osmena	O.C.E.	Durra & Oil Cakes	26.8.81
6.	Moslake	S.C.S.A.	Bgd. Barley & Wheat	2.9.81
7.	Xing Ming	Orri	General	5.9.81
8.	Rio De Janeiro	Alsaabah	Cont/Gen/Cement	5.9.81
10.	Barber Talisman	Barber	Cont/General	6.9.81
11.	Sea Lion	Kanoo	Flour/Rice/Gen.	5.9.81
12.	Kamataka	Alsadaa	Gen/Rice/Pipes/Cont.	2.9.81
13.	Ei Keshaway	Fayez	General	4.9.81
14.	Neveen	Fayez	General	5.9.81
18.	Achilleus	Rolaco	Bulk Cement	2.9.81
19.	Louis L.D.	Alsaabah	Bulk Cement	4.9.81
20.	cChar Ye	Abdullah	Steel/Gen.	26.8.81
21.	Dover	Bamaadah	Sugar	4.9.81
22.	Skotios	Alireza	Pearlmoat	3.9.81
23.	Vivacity	Bamaadah	Bagged Barley	5.9.81
24.	Sanix Belle	Kanoo	Gen/Rice/Contr.	30.8.81
25.	Doma T'	O.C.E.	Reefer	31.8.81
26.	Maria Oldendorff	Alireza	Cont/Gen/Cement	5.9.81
27.	Poseidon	S.S.M.S.C.	Timber/Tiles/Gen.	2.8.81
28.	Twin Emerald	Alireza	Cont/General	3.9.81
29.	Takasaki Maru	O.C.E.	Bansnas	3.9.81
30.	Bora Universal	Star	Reefer	3.9.81
31.	Sri Wilaya	Orri	Loading Mty's	6.9.81
	Serifos	MTA	Reefer & Gen.	20.8.81

2. RECENT ARRIVALS :

	Name of Vessel	Agent	Type of Cargo	Arr. Date
Elvina	Fayez	General		7.9.81
Union Yenbo	O.C.E.	Bld. Loading Mty Contrs.	7.9.81	
Yamato Reefer	O.C.E.	Oranges & Lemon	6.9.81	
Spartan Reefer	O.C.E.	Chicken	6.9.81	
Great Fortune	Aloqasabi	Containers	6.9.81	

	Name of Vessel	Agent	Type of Cargo	Arr. Date
Union Kingston	O.C.E.	Conts/Timber/Gen.	7.9.81	
Ondurman	A.E.T.	Durra	7.9.81	
World Condour	Gulf	Timber/Gen.	7.9.81	
Saudi Falcon	O.Trade	Sorghum/Maize/Gen.	7.9.81	
Claudia Koegel	Algezirah	Rebar/M.Powder/Gen.	7.9.81	

KING ABDUL AZIZ PORT DAMMAM

SHIP MOVEMENT UPTO 0700 HOURS LOF

9.11.1401/7.9.1981 CHANGES FOR THE PAST 24 HRS.

Asia No. 11	SMC	General	4.9.81
Arefat	Kanoo	General	6.9.81
Tsing Yi Island	UEP	General	6.9.81
Saudi Sunrise	Orri	General	5.9.81
Tong Jiang	Orri	Loading Urea	4.9.81
Gelor-1	Gosabi	Timber/Pywood	7.9.81
Lang Chan Jiang	Orri	Pipes	6.9.81
Stella Nova	AET	Loading Conts. Mat.	5.9.81
Jade	UEP	Bagged Cement	2.9.81
St. Louis	Rezayat	Containers	6.9.81
Hellenic Explorer	Gulf	Conts/Ro Ro	6.9.81
Yong Ding	Orri	General	5.9.81
Fuping	Orri	Cement Silo Vessel	4.1.78
Psara Flag	SMC	Bulk Cement	5.9.81
Recent Maple	Alireza	Cement Silo Vessel	30.11.80
Barge Unicment	Globe		

A good bargain on a good vehicle

SAVE SR.3650

Buy a jeepcar

SUZUKI LJ.80

4WD 4CYLINDER



EXERCISE COMPUTER: An electronic device that is worn on the wrist has been developed. Called Genesis, the watch-like unit monitors heart-rate by measuring blood circulation with sound waves. It has a unique finger sensor that actually measures blood flow as it moves through the finger. The rate is then displayed on the wrist computer. The unit also includes a quartz watch. Genesis can be used when jogging, skipping, rowing, cycling, or any other sports activity. The U.S.-made unit measures limits for exercise in a given training zone. When a limit is reached, a warning buzzer sounds.

Paris conference told

Poland unable to aid poor

PARIS, Sept. 7 (AFP) — Poland said Monday it would be "unrealistic" to expect that it could increase aid in coming years due to its own pressing economic difficulties.

"Poland is now passing through a period of extreme economic difficulties resulting in fact from the attempt to greatly accelerate its economic development," Jerzy Kapuscinski, general director of the Polish Trade Ministry, told the United Nations conference on the world's 31 poorest countries.

The EEC, which has already submitted some of their responses to the Group of 77 proposals, was expected to hand in their reply to the suggested target figures Sunday night, the sources said.

But the EEC countries have asked that their target response be submitted Tuesday, the sources said. They said that Britain's reluctance to accept such target was among the main reasons for the delay.

Meanwhile, conference sources said that delegates have still not got down to serious negotiations on a comprehensive aid program, put forward by the Group of 77 developing countries calling for a 400 percent increase in aid to the LDCs by 1990 or a total of \$240 billion.

Conference sources said that the Group of 77 was waiting for a response from the 10 countries in the European Economic Community (EEC) to the demand that giving countries allocate 0.15 percent of their gross national product to the LDCs by 1985 so that the meat of the negotiations could start.

The EEC, which has already submitted some of their responses to the Group of 77 proposals, was expected to hand in their reply to the suggested target figures Sunday night, the sources said.

But the EEC countries have asked that their target response be submitted Tuesday, the sources said. They said that Britain's reluctance to accept such target was among the main reasons for the delay.

Meanwhile, conference sources said that delegates have still not got down to serious negotiations on a comprehensive aid program, put forward by the Group of 77 developing countries calling for a 400 percent increase in aid to the LDCs by 1990 or a total of \$240 billion.

Conference sources said that the Group of 77 was waiting for a response from the 10 countries in the European Economic Community (EEC) to the demand that giving countries allocate 0.15 percent of their gross national product to the LDCs by 1985 so that the meat of the negotiations could start.

The EEC, which has already submitted some of their responses to the Group of 77 proposals, was expected to hand in their reply to the suggested target figures Sunday night, the sources said.

But the EEC countries have asked that their target response be submitted Tuesday, the sources said. They said that Britain's reluctance to accept such target was among the main reasons for the delay.

Meanwhile, conference sources said that delegates have still not got down to serious negotiations on a comprehensive aid program, put forward by the Group of 77 developing countries calling for a 400 percent increase in aid to the LDCs by 1990 or a total of \$240 billion.

Conference sources said that the Group of 77 was waiting for a response from the 10 countries in the European Economic Community (EEC) to the demand that giving countries allocate 0.15 percent of their gross national product to the LDCs by 1985 so that the meat of the negotiations could start.

The EEC, which has already submitted some of their responses to the Group of 77 proposals, was expected to hand in their reply to the suggested target figures Sunday night, the sources said.

But the EEC countries have asked that their target response be submitted Tuesday, the sources said. They said that Britain's reluctance to accept such target was among the main reasons for the delay.

Meanwhile, conference sources said that delegates have still not got down to serious negotiations on a comprehensive aid program, put forward by the Group of 77 developing countries calling for a 400 percent increase in aid to the LDCs by 1990 or a total of \$240 billion.

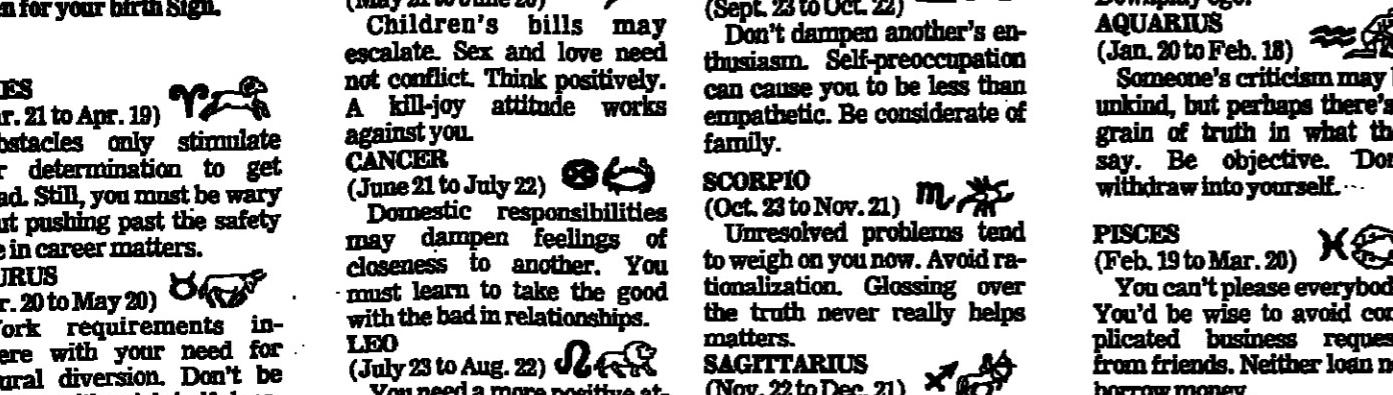
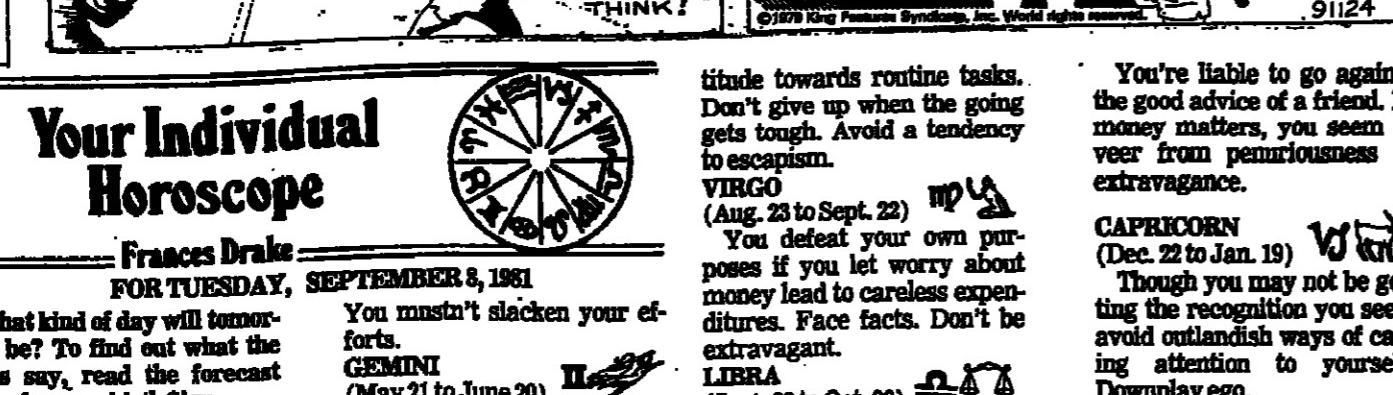
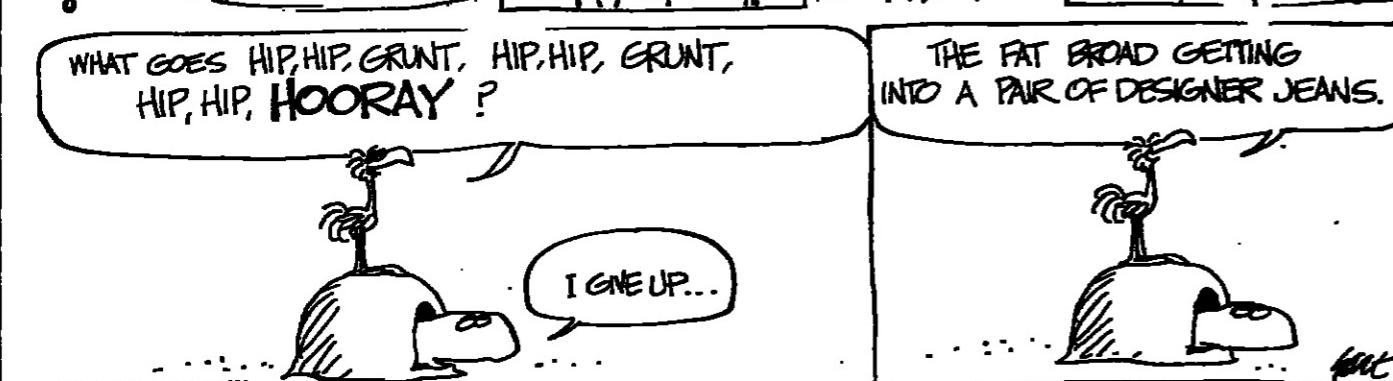
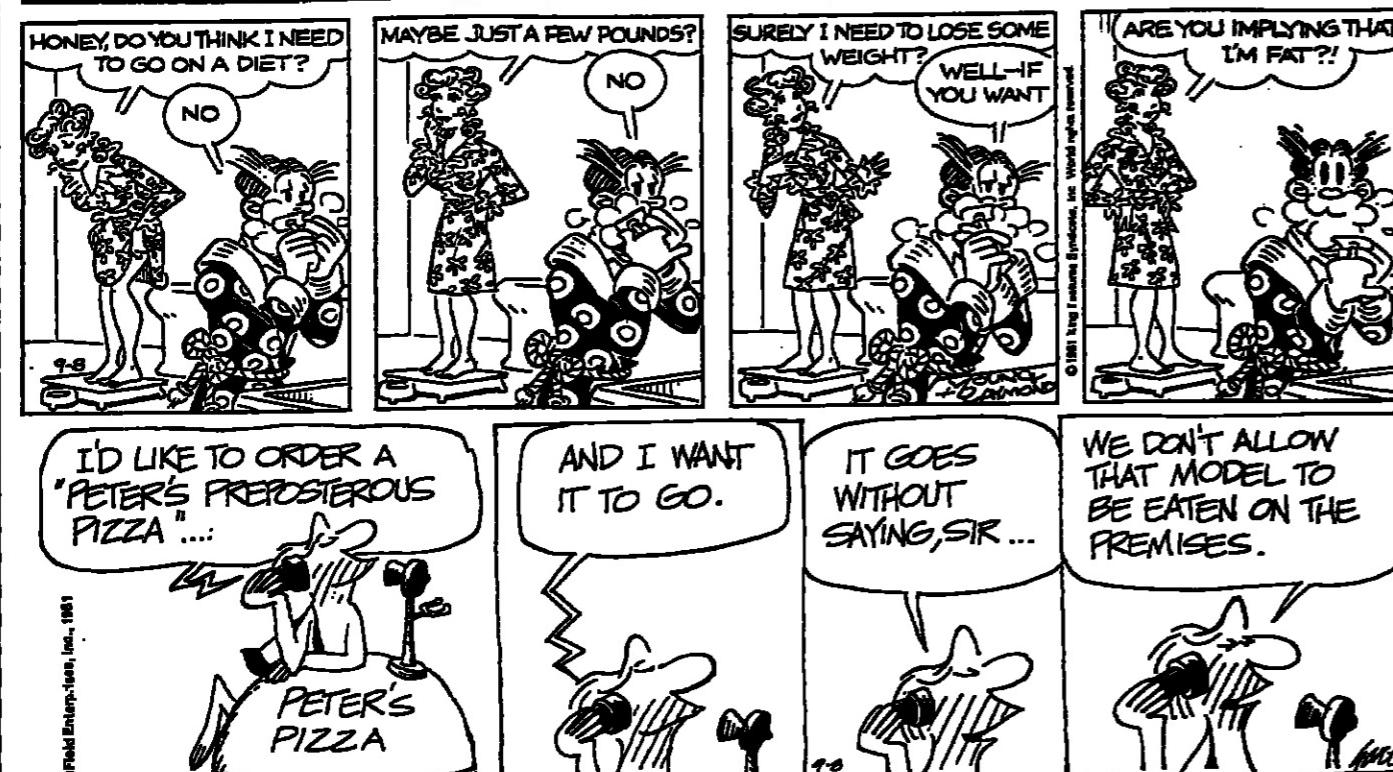
Conference sources said that the Group of 77 was waiting for a response from the 10 countries in the European Economic Community (EEC) to the demand that giving countries allocate 0.15 percent of their gross national product to the LDCs by 1985 so that the meat of the negotiations could start.

The EEC, which has already submitted some of their responses to the Group of 77 proposals, was expected to hand in their reply to the suggested target figures Sunday night, the sources said.

But the EEC countries have asked that their target response be submitted Tuesday, the sources said. They said that Britain's reluctance to accept such target was among the main reasons for the delay.

Meanwhile, conference sources said that delegates have still not got down to serious negotiations on a comprehensive aid program, put forward by the Group of 77 developing countries calling for a 400 percent increase in aid to the LDCs by 1990 or a total of \$2

BETTY BAILEY



titude towards routine tasks. Don't give up when the going gets tough. Avoid a tendency to escapism.

VIRGO (Aug. 23 to Sept. 22)

You defeat your own purposes if you let worry about money lead to careless expenditures. Face facts. Don't be extravagant.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22)

Don't dampen another's enthusiasm. Self-preoccupation can cause you to be less than empathetic. Be considerate of family.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21)

Domestic responsibilities may dampen feelings of closeness to another. You must learn to take the good with the bad in relationships.

LEO (July 23 to Aug. 22)

You need a more positive at-

titude towards routine tasks. Don't give up when the going gets tough. Avoid a tendency to escapism.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 19)

Though you may not be getting the recognition you seek, avoid outlandish ways of calling attention to yourself. Downplay ego.

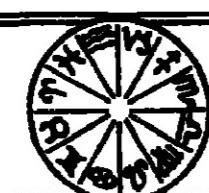
AQUARIUS (Jan. 20 to Feb. 18)

Someone's criticism may be unkind, but perhaps there's a grain of truth in what they say. Be objective. Don't withdraw into yourself.

PISCES (Feb. 19 to Mar. 20)

You can't please everybody. You'd be wise to avoid complicated business requests from friends. Neither loan nor borrow money.

Your Individual Horoscope



You're liable to go against the good advice of a friend. In money matters, you seem to veer from penuriousness to extravagance.

VIRGO (Aug. 23 to Sept. 22)

You defeat your own purposes if you let worry about money lead to careless expenditures. Face facts. Don't be extravagant.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22)

Don't dampen another's enthusiasm. Self-preoccupation can cause you to be less than empathetic. Be considerate of family.

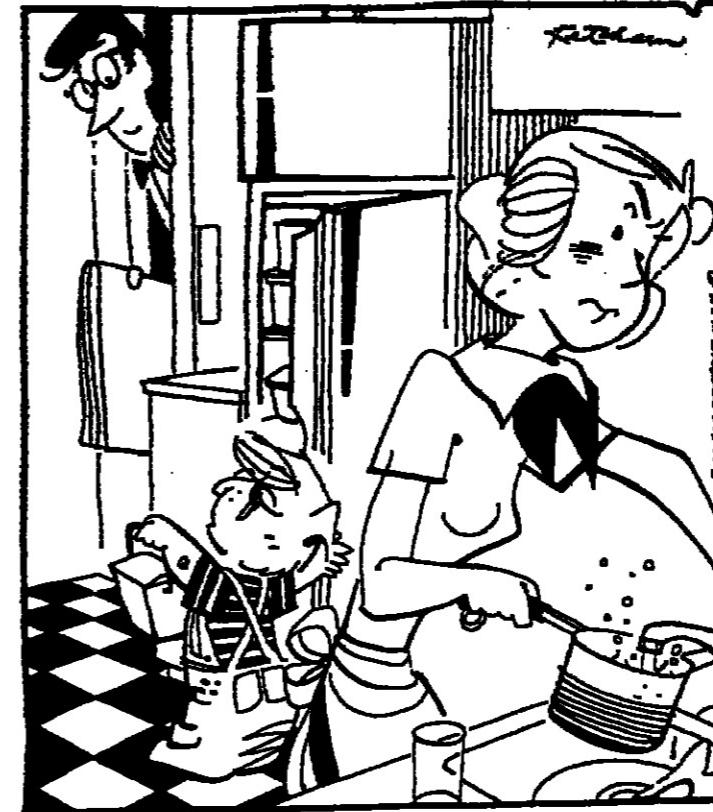
SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21)

Domestic responsibilities may dampen feelings of closeness to another. You must learn to take the good with the bad in relationships.

LEO (July 23 to Aug. 22)

You need a more positive at-

DENNIS the MENACE



arab news Calendar

SAUDI ARABIA

SAUDI ARABIA	7:00 Daily Arabic Series	10:0 English Film (link with Channel 33)
TUESDAY	8:00 Arabic News	9:30 English News
9:00 Quran	9:35 Arabic News	9:45 Tomorrow's Program
9:15 Cartoons	9:50 Arabic Musical Program	10:30 English Film - White Town
10:15 King's Songs	10:35 English Film - White Town	10:45 English Film - White Town
10:20 Arabic Series	11:00 Protecting the Environment	11:30 Bananas
12:40 Arabic Series	11:30 Top Rank Fighting	12:45 Islamic Horizons
1:40 Close Down	12:45 Cartoons	1:45 English News
2:00 Program Preview	1:45 Children's Program	2:45 Maked Person
5:00 Quran	2:45 Protecting the Environment	3:00 Last of the Summer Wine
5:10 Cartoons	3:00 Dick Turpin	3:00 Longstreet
6:15 Local Arabic News	7:00 Daily Arabic Series	10:25 Young at Heart
6:30 Islamic Horizons	8:00 Arabic News	10:30 Film (link with Channel 10)
7:00 Arabic Program	8:30 Wrestling	10:45 Film (link with Channel 10)
7:45 English News	9:00 English News	11:00 James Bond
8:00 Arabic Series Weekly Series	9:30 English News	10:15 Vegas
9:30 Arabic News	10:15 English News	11:30 Quran
— Program Preview	10:30 Religious Program	11:35 Religious Program
— Arabic Series	11:00 Children's Daily Series	12:00 Cartoons
— Song	11:30 Religious Talk	12:30 English News
— Foreign series/Laramie	1:15 English Series	1:45 English News
BAHRAIN	1:45 Cartoons	2:45 Arabic Series
Channel 55	2:45 Children's Program	3:00 Arabic News
4:20 Program Preview	3:00 Protecting the Environment	3:45 English Series
5:00 Quran	3:45 Children's Series	4:00 Energy
5:15 Cartoons	4:00 Dick Turpin	4:30 English Series
6:15 Local Arabic News	7:00 With the Arabic Songs	5:30 Daily Arabic Series
6:30 Islamic Horizons	8:00 Local News	6:15 Arabic News
7:00 Arabic Program	8:30 English News	6:45 Arabic Series
7:45 English News	9:00 English News	7:15 Comedy Series
8:00 Arabic Series Weekly Series	10:30 English News	8:00 English News
9:30 Arabic News	10:35 Songs and Programs	11:00 Sheriff Lobo

Radio Programs

Radio Francaise	
SECTION FRANCAISE DJEDDAH	
Languettes d'heure:	18:00 Maghreb
— FM 96 Maghreb:	18:00 Quran
— Onde Courte : 11:05 Maghreb dans la branche des 20m.	18:15 Quran
— Radios Relais : 14:05 Kharab dans le branchement des 20m.	18:30 Quran
Vacances de la Matinée du Mercredi	18:45 Religious Program
8:00 Ouverture	18:55 Children's Daily Series
8:00 Quran	19:00 Cartoons
8:15 Versets Et Commentaire	19:15 Religious Talk
8:30 Musique Classique	19:30 English Series
8:45 Récits	19:45 English News
8:55 Versets	19:55 English News
9:15 Versets Feminales	20:00 English News
9:30 Quran Et Occident	20:15 English News
9:45 Musique	20:30 English News
9:55 Musique et les Informations	20:45 English News
10:15 Variétés	21:00 English News
10:30 Musique religieuse : A l'école de Prophet	21:15 English News
10:45 Musiques	21:30 English News
10:55 Cœurs	21:45 English News
11:00 Quran et la Matinée du Mercredi	22:00 Quran
11:15 Versets Et Commentaire	18:00 Ouverture
11:30 Musique Classique	18:15 Quran
11:45 Récits	18:30 Quran
12:00 Musique Légère	18:45 Quran
12:15 Versets Feminales	18:55 Quran
12:30 Quran	19:00 Quran
12:45 Versets et Commentaire	19:15 Quran
12:55 Versets Feminales	19:30 Quran
13:15 Versets Feminales	19:45 Quran
13:30 Quran	20:00 Quran
13:45 Versets Feminales	20:15 Quran
13:55 Quran	20:30 Quran
14:15 Versets Feminales	20:45 Quran
14:30 Quran	21:00 Quran
14:45 Versets Feminales	21:15 Quran
14:55 Quran	21:30 Quran
15:15 Versets Feminales	21:45 Quran
15:30 Quran	22:00 Quran
15:45 Versets Feminales	18:00 Ouverture
15:55 Quran	18:15 Quran
16:15 Versets Feminales	18:30 Quran
16:30 Quran	18:45 Quran
16:45 Versets Feminales	18:55 Quran
16:55 Quran	19:00 Quran
17:15 Versets Feminales	19:15 Quran
17:30 Quran	19:30 Quran
17:45 Versets Feminales	19:45 Quran
17:55 Quran	20:00 Quran
18:15 Versets Feminales	20:15 Quran
18:30 Quran	20:30 Quran
18:45 Versets Feminales	20:45 Quran
18:55 Quran	21:00 Quran
19:15 Versets Feminales	21:15 Quran
19:30 Quran	21:30 Quran
19:45 Versets Feminales	21:45 Quran
19:55 Quran	22:00 Quran
20:15 Versets Feminales	18:00 Ouverture
20:30 Quran	18:15 Quran
20:45 Versets Feminales	18:30 Quran
20:55 Quran	18:45 Quran
21:15 Versets Feminales	18:55 Quran
21:30 Quran	19:00 Quran
21:45 Versets Feminales	19:15 Quran
21:55 Quran	19:30 Quran
22:15 Versets Feminales	19:45 Quran
22:30 Quran	20:00 Quran
22:45 Versets Feminales	20:15 Quran
22:55 Quran	20:30 Quran
23:15 Versets Feminales	20:45 Quran
23:30 Quran	21:00 Quran
23:45 Versets Feminales	21:15 Quran
23:55 Quran	21:30 Quran
24:15 Versets Feminales	21:45 Quran
24:30 Quran	22:00 Quran
24:45 Versets Feminales	18:00 Ouverture
24:55 Quran	18:15 Quran
25:15 Versets Feminales	18:30 Quran
25:30 Quran	18:45 Quran
25:45 Versets Feminales	18:55 Quran
25:55 Quran	19:00 Quran
26:15 Versets Feminales	19:15 Quran
26:30 Quran	19:30 Quran
26:45 Versets Feminales	19:45 Quran
26:55 Quran	20:00 Quran
27:15 Versets Feminales	20:15 Quran
27:30 Quran	20:30 Quran
27:45 Versets Feminales	20:45 Quran
27:55 Quran	21:00 Quran
28:15 Versets Feminales	21:15 Quran
28:30 Quran	21:30 Quran
28:45 Versets Feminales	21:45 Quran
28:55 Quran	22:00 Quran
29:15 Versets Feminales	18:00 Ouverture
29:30 Quran	18:15 Quran
29:45 Versets Feminales	18:30 Quran
29:55 Quran	18:45 Quran
30:15 Versets Feminales	18:55 Quran
30:30 Quran	19:00 Quran
30:45 Versets Feminales	19:15

Consulting Group - Housing Project,
Structural Engineer/Inspectors
REQUIRED

CURRICULUM VITAE TO: CHIEF SITE ENGINEER
P.O. BOX: 6875 RIYADH, SAUDI ARABIA

Position Wanted

A LEBANESE NATIONAL, 33 YEARS OF AGE, B.A. IN ENGLISH. 8 YEARS EXPERIENCE WITH INTL. ENG. CO. AS TRANSLATOR, COMMERCIAL CORRESPONDENT AND OFFICE ADMINISTRATOR. FLUENT IN ARABIC, ENGLISH AND ITALIAN. HOLDER OF TRANSFERABLE IQAMA. SEEKS JOB IN JEDDAH PREFERABLY. PLEASE CALL JEDDAH 667/2007 TODAY AND TOMORROW 10 A.M. - 6 P.M.

A leading Contracting Co. requires for its computer center in Jeddah a Programmer/Operator with NCR IMOS experience. Candidate must have a Transferable Iqama. Preference will be given to Saudi Nationals. For interview, call: Mr. Aswad Tel.: 02-651 1750 • 02-561 2006 Extension 342 or write to: P.O. Box 1312

SAUDI MAINTENANCE COMPANY, LTD. (SIYANCO)

Has an immediate opening for:
TRANSLATOR IN SIYANCO CAMP

- O Applicant must have near perfect command of Arabic and English language in written.
- O Minimum of three years experience in translating data in Arabic and English is mandatory.
- O Bachelor's degree in English or linguistics is highly desirable.
- O Saudi national will be preferred. Others should have transferable Iqama.

Interested applicants may apply in writing to:

Manager, Recruiting
SIYANCO
P.O. Box 2731 Riyadh, Saudi Arabia

REQUIRED IMMEDIATELY

1. ONE QUALIFIED CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT: Having over ten years experience in construction industry or similar field.
2. ONE TRANSPORT MANAGER: Experienced and capable of managing and marketing fleet of heavy duty trucks and trailers on rent.
3. TEN PAINTERS: Certified/Experienced.
4. TEN CARPENTERS: Certified/Experienced.

Saudi Nationals are preferred. Non Saudis must have a transferable Iqama and no objection certificate from the employer.

Contact:
CHBIB TRADING ESTABLISHMENT,
P.O. Box 242, Dammam.
Tel: 8561930/8561962. Telex: 601132 CHBIB, 697020 CTEIND



الشركة المصرفية السعودية للاستثمار
The Saudi Investment Banking Corporation

The Saudi Investment Banking Corporation is interested in leasing approximately 20 unfurnished villas in Riyadh, either as a separate compound or part of a larger compound. These villas are for officer level staff, and should have two or three bedrooms, and access to a swimming pool. Additional recreational facilities would be desirable.

Please Contact : LES MITCHELL S.I.B.C.
Riyadh 477-8433.

VEHICLES FOR SALE

United States - Saudi Arabian Joint Commission on Economic Cooperation announces the sale by open auction 1977 of used vehicles on Thursday, September 17, 1981 at Jecor Warehouse behind Toyota vehicle storage, Al-Nazem, Riyadh.

REQUIRED URGENTLY

ELECTRICAL WHOLESALE DISTRIBUTION COMPANY REQUIRES AN EXPERIENCED COUNTER SALESMAN WITH WAREHOUSE EXPERIENCE. MUST BE FAMILIAR WITH ALL ASPECTS OF ELECTRICAL SALES AND WAREHOUSE RECORDS.

TRANSFERABLE IQAMA AND SAUDI DRIVING LICENSE IMPERATIVE APPLY TEI: JEDDAH 6825822 MR DAVID ROGERS



ABDULLAH ESTABLISHMENT FOR TRADING & INDUSTRY

AGENTS FOR

C.E. LINE

Phar-Flame Marine Company Limited

Notice To Consignees

M.V. CHAR LOONG voy no. 8w

Arrival 11.11.1401 H / 09.09.1981

Departure 12.11.1401 H / 10.09.1981

CONSIGNEES OR THEIR AUTHORISED REPRESENTATIVES ARE KINDLY REQUESTED TO TIMELY ARRANGE FOR THE DOCUMENTS NECESSARY FOR CLEARING AND WITHDRAW THEIR DELIVERY ORDERS (AGAINST SUBMISSION OF ORIGINAL BILLS OF LADING, DULY ENDORSED, OR BANK GUARANTEES) UPON VESSEL'S ARRIVAL

For more information, please contact:

Jeddah P.O. Box 7778

Aljohara Bldg., Bagdadia.

Tels: (64) 24879/26998-9.

Tlx: 401504 Fislna/400688 Johara

Cable: FAISALNA.

REQUIRED IMMEDIATELY

For Avis Rent a Car

Car Mechanics

Car Electricians

WITH 10 YEARS EXPERIENCE IN A WELL KNOWN WORKSHOP EITHER IN OR OUTSIDE THE KINGDOM

Professional Sales Representative

ACTIVE, AMBITIOUS WITH 5 YEARS MINIMUM EXPERIENCE IN SALES AND MARKETING IN GENERAL

NON SAUDIS SHOULD HAVE A TRANSFERABLE R.P. (IQAMA)

CAL TELEPHONE NO: 6510524 6510528

OR MAIL YOUR APPLICATION WITH COPIES OF PAST EXPERIENCE CERTIFICATES

TO P.O. BOX

1271

JEDDAH

ALWADI

AL MUNAJEM COLD STORES - AL MALAZ

IS PLEASED TO ANNOUNCE TO ALL HONOURABLE CITIZEN, THE ARRIVAL OF A BIG COLLECTION OF AMERICAN BEEF-STEAKS GADE A

- Sirloin strip
- Striploin
- T. bone
- Fillet sirloin
- Breakfast

• TOP QUALITY • REASONABLE PRICES • FAMILY PACKING
AL MUNAJEM COLD STORES - AL MALAZ

PHONE: 478-7933 AL RIYADH.

REQUIRED

3 FULL/PART TIME ANALYST/PROGRAMMERS WITH MINIMUM OF 3 YEARS EXPERIENCE IN THE COMMERCIAL, FINANCIAL AND WAREHOUSING FIELDS ARE REQUIRED A.S.A.P. FOR A LARGE SAUDI CONCERN. SALARY AND CONDITIONS ARE NEGOTIABLE DEPENDING ON EXPERIENCE AND QUALIFICATIONS. PLEASE SEND YOUR C.V., WHICH WILL BE TREATED CONFIDENTIALLY TO:

PERSONNEL MANAGER,
P.O. BOX 8812,
JEDDAH.

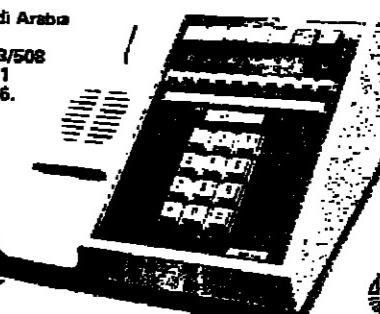
Improve your office communication with **NAKAYO** key telephone & PABX systems



"Supplied with full reliable backup service."

AL-SAYED ABDULLAH M. BAROOM

P.O. Box 1346, Jeddah, Saudi Arabia
Telephone: 6422288 Ext. 473/508
Jeddah: 44607/02/4464071
Riyadh: 8338683/8344946.
Dammam: 8338683/8344946.



ABU DIYAB RENT A CAR



JEDDAH - TEL. 6652533
RIYADH - TEL. 4762575 - 4762316 - 4768092

الجوف

أول صحيفة سعودية يومية تصدر باللغة الإنجليزية

PAGE 14

Over troops in war games

NATO raps Moscow violation

BRUSSELS, Belgium, Sept 7 (AP) — The North Atlantic Treaty Organization accused the Soviet Union Monday of violating the spirit of East-West peace accords by not reporting officially the number of troops taking part in current military maneuvers.

A NATO spokesman said permanent representatives of the 15-member nations discussed the maneuvers Monday and concluded, "the failure of the Soviet Union to provide the number of participating forces raises serious concern."

Thirty-five countries, including the Soviet

Union, signed an agreement in Helsinki in 1975 to give formal notification to any troop maneuvers involving more than 25,000 men. Since then, the Soviet Union has usually supplied the exact number of troops participating, the NATO spokesman said. This time, the Soviet Union didn't say, the spokesman reported.

"The publication by the Tass agency of a figure of 100,000 participating is not to be considered formal notification," the spokesman said. "In fact, the magnitude and general location as specified by Tass give rise to legitimate questions."

He also said NATO nations were concerned that no Western observers have been invited to the maneuvers as they have been in previous years. Belgium, West Germany and the United States have made similar protests in recent days but Monday's remarks were the first responses from the alliance as a whole.

"Allied nations have inquired about the omission of this information in this case, but have received no true figure or explanation from the Soviet Union," the spokesman said. Asked if NATO believed the Soviet Union had violated the letter, as well as the spirit of the Helsinki accords, the spokesman said, "it is now almost impossible to tell since the Soviet Union developed the maneuvers in secret and has invited no observers."

"But all indications, including the Tass statements, would lead in that direction." He said notification has been given to the Soviet Union of all allied exercises this autumn, including those involving fewer than 25,000 troops. In addition, Soviet observers have been invited to three allied exercises.

S. African attack continues

LUANDA, Sept. 7 (AFP) — The two-week old South African invasion of southern Angola, with its deadly air and ground attacks on civilian and military targets, is apparently continuing despite Pretoria's denials.

A group of 24 foreign journalists invited by the Angolan government to visit the war zone in south verified over the weekend that South African planes control Angola's airspace and are still bombing civilian and military objectives up to 200 kms into Angola from the Namibian border.

The South Africans still occupy six towns, the Angolans say. They are the Cunene provincial capital of Ondjiva, 40 kms from the border, Xangongo, Cuamato, Mongua, Humbe and Mupa, the most northerly of the towns. Some 11,000 South African troops are still inside Angola, officials here say.

The Angolan Army reports it has shot down 10 South African planes and two helicopters since the South African attacks began on Aug. 23. The foreign journalists did

not see any debris during their trip south or any fighting as they periodically leapt for cover from their military jeeps as South African planes patrolled overhead and dropped bombs and fired rockets in the distance and sometimes nearby.

The press party saw no sign that Cuban or Soviet military advisers were engaged in combat with the South Africans. Many Cubans and Russians were in evidence in Lubango, especially at the air base where several MiG-21s and MiG-17s were parked.

The Cubans pilot them, according to a civilian source, but they have apparently not taken on any South African planes so far.

According to the Angolans, on Sept. 1 South Africa violated Angolan airspace 36 times, 21 times the following day, 15 times on Sept. 3 and 14 times on Sept. 4. Cahama was also reportedly bombed again on Sept. 2 and 3 despite the fact that its military targets — two radar stations — were destroyed on the first day of the invasion.

From page one

A. No two economists will disagree that the charges levelled by some of these states on Saudi Arabia that it is the cause of the oil glut or increased storage of oil, is a matter that would at least prompt negligence if not mockery.

Everyone knows that the cause of oil glut on world market is the inflated oil price and low demand, and the present stock had taken place in periods when the average output of those states was at the highest capacity. At that time, Saudi Arabia was producing much less than its present production.

Q. But those states advance an argument that Saudi Arabia's high output at a low price cause them harm. They say that this situation creates difficulty in marketing their oil, consequently their output declines and their revenues suffer a fall?

A. This is true, but Saudi Arabia only implements OPEC's resolutions. The resolution of Bali conference last year had envisaged that the official price of marker crude be fixed at \$32 per barrel, so Saudi Arabia abided by this resolution. But other OPEC countries exercised a franchise from the organization in increasing their price to a specific ceiling. Most of them raised the price which ultimately touched the ceiling.

The responsibility for such a situation falls on the country which did so, but Saudi Arabia adheres to OPEC's resolutions, as we also did earlier.

Those countries should, therefore, go back once again to the price determined by OPEC, and then their output shall increase.

Q. There is yet another charge from some OPEC countries, which perhaps has its roots in political considerations. They say that America has played a role in convincing Saudi Arabia to raise output at low prices?

A. If they had really wanted to do justice and tried to study the oil facts, they would not have said so. But, since they use a political, and not economic, language, it would be worthwhile for us to keep quiet.

The language of politics might cause injury, which we do not want to do.

Q. You have just given the political background on the basis of which some countries have evaluated the questions of prices and output. Aren't there any political backgrounds you take into consideration while mapping the strategy of oil prices and output?

A. The oil strategy framed by a committee representing OPEC cannot have a political basis, because those countries forming the committee represent political trends which may not necessarily be identical.

The committed members are Iran, Iraq,

Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, Algeria and Venezuela. The committee's task is, therefore, of a purely economic nature.

Q. As far as Saudi Arabia is concerned, do you take politics into consideration while deciding oil prices and output?

A. If you are speaking about the past, surely a number of factors were considered, including some political factors. But our desire has always been to protect world economy and to uphold the interests of the developing nations.

Oil was used as a political weapon in attracting the attention of the Western public opinion toward the Palestine issue. It took different forms and we achieved a good measure of success in its usage as a political weapon.

A. With the availability of a huge oil glut at present, any talk about the use of oil as a weapon will be unrealistic, but oil as a political force is still very much in existence.

Oil as a political weapon will return once again when a balance is created in supply and demand.

If the Arab people discover the danger of raising oil price to their cause, they will demand their governments to reduce it so that the oil weapon retains its strength.

Q. Is it then true that Saudi Arabia's high output, which may be one of the factors of an oil glut, is eliminating any possibility of using oil as a weapon?

A. The increase in output is, in fact, meant to shorten the period for oil to become a weapon.

Q. How?

A. Because the cause of this weapon's weakness is the glut, which itself is caused by a price hike. The price hike consequently led to huge investments in alternative resources as well as to reduced consumption. If, by reducing prices, we can minimize the rush in such investments, we can also restore the weight of oil.

And because we cannot control the prices except through a resolution or production. Again, if we succeed in raising the output in a manner in which we can exercise pressure on the level of prices to stop their increase, we then create the situation which now exists with the major industrialized states which began reconsidering investments in energy alternatives.

As a result of Saudi Arabia's policy on oil output and pricing, many of the major companies of the world have taken hesitant steps



SHOCKING TACTICS: Petroleum and Mineral Resources Minister Sheikh Ahmed Zaki Yamani during the interview with *Arab News*. Editor-in-Chief Muhammad Marouf Al Shabani. The minister disclosed "shocking tactics" followed by some oil producers to flout the official OPEC oil prices.

in enhancing their investments in energy alternatives and reducing consumption. This situation serves the Arab cause as it will restore oil its weight and power.

Q. According to you, Saudi Arabia was ready to raise the price of its oil from \$32 to \$34 during the recent OPEC conference in Geneva, as a compromise solution with the rest of the extremists. Do you still hold this intention, or have you given up the idea after the fiasco of OPEC's recent meeting?

A. As a matter of fact, no scope exists for that intention. Regrettably, the conference failed, and now the average oil prices in the market began to fall below \$34. The average price in world markets is presently a little less than \$33.

What we had feared, and we still do, is that the price might drop lower than \$32.

Q. Does this mean that you do not have any intention to raise the oil price from now until OPEC's regular meeting in Abu Dhabi next December?

A. Absolutely no. Saudi Arabia believes that \$32 per barrel is already a high price and is detrimental to its interests, but it maintains

this price because of its commitment to OPEC.

Out of its keen desire to unify the prices with others, to uphold OPEC's unity and to respond to the wishes of others, the Kingdom had agreed in the past to raise its price to \$34. But, others did not agree to this. The \$34 mark, which could not be agreed upon, will be difficult to attain in the future.

The fact is that we had not accepted the \$34 per barrel, but it had been imposed on us.

We did not agree to it for any reason other than that it was the prevalent average market price at the time we went to the conference. This means that, if we had accepted the \$34 price, we would not have increased or decreased the price of oil but would have fixed it at the average of the oil markets.

Q. What are the factors that led the average oil prices on world markets to decline from \$34 during OPEC's Geneva meeting to nearly \$32 at present, all within a brief period of not more than three weeks?

A. The countries selling oil at inflated prices started giving big reductions either overtly or covertly. They use various means; for example, they approach a company which has an oil refinery and, instead of selling it crude at a high price, they sell it oil products processed at the refinery of that company. These products are sold at a very low price, reflecting the crude's low price.

For the buying company, the matter is just playing with the crude price. It can avoid buying the crude and, instead, buy the products (which it needs) at a low price.

Another trick is by bartering which was recently offered to Japan, India and some other countries. The idea behind this is to sell the oil at the official high price and to purchase commodities at a very high price.

Thus, the country which sells the commodity and buys oil actually pays for the oil much less than the official price.

The third method is to extend the period of payment. Instead of paying for oil within 15

Solidarity draft seeks boycott of parliament

GDAŃSK, Poland, Sept. 7 (R) — A draft resolution calling for a possible boycott of the Polish parliament was submitted to the national congress of the Solidarity free trade union here Monday, while in Warsaw, authorities accused Solidarity of turning political and seeking power.

The congress resolution urged the parliament, or Sejm, not to adopt a Communist version of laws on worker self-management until a national referendum about the issue had been held. It threatened to boycott the Sejm if the laws went through unscathed.

The boycott would amount to a call for new elections to the 450-member assembly, a union official explained. Worker self-management has become a major issue in Poland, with the Communist authorities insisting that they must retain the final say in key executive appointments.

Solidarity has challenged this right and its branch at the country's biggest steel mill in Katowice went ahead Monday with a worker strike.

Negotiations between government officials and inmates over prisoners demands for better conditions continued Monday with local Solidarity union officials, at the inmates' request, acting as mediators, the agency said.

vote on a proposal to sack the plant's general manager. For its part, the government submitted a lengthy policy document accusing Solidarity of renegeing on its pledges not to play politics. And the daily *Zołnier Wolności* said the union was seeking to seize power.

The word "boycott" as used in the congress resolution on the Sejm was not explained in the motion. But Solidarity officials said that the union would call on its 9.5 million members to refuse to recognize Sejm as a legislative assembly. The present Sejm was elected before the August 1980 revolution and there have been repeated calls for new elections in keeping with the liberal reform movement.

The Solidarity congress was expected to make a formal demand for a new election law during the second half of its session later this month. The draft resolution called on parliament to block two bills on worker self-management and on the running of state enterprises.

42 Polish prisoners recaptured

WARSAW, Sept. 7 (AFP) — Forty-two of the 154 prisoners who escaped from jail in Bydgoszcz Saturday night have been recaptured or have surrendered but several allegedly dangerous convicts are still at large, PAP news agency reported Monday.

Negotiations between government officials and inmates over prisoners demands for better conditions continued Monday with local Solidarity union officials, at the inmates' request, acting as mediators, the agency said.

A. For the moment, we do not intend anything. We will just watch market developments and act in a manner that safeguards the interests of OPEC and also provides protection to Saudi Arabian interests.

Q. From your point of view, under which international circumstances Saudi Arabia would feel obliged to increase the price of its oil?

A. Within the next few years, there seems to be no factors of any kind allowing a hike in the oil price. Such an action would be suicidal and a sacrifice of the real interests of our nation and we shall have to pay a costly price in the future for it.

Q. Can there be any international circumstances compelling Saudi Arabia to cut down its output?

A. The decision to reduce production should be either to protect the interests of OPEC and the Kingdom's or by market factors.

The factors of the market will be applicable if OPEC unifies the price, or if other OPEC countries reduce their prices to levels lower than \$32, or even up to \$32, which means, a de facto price is maintained and not just on the basis of a resolution.

Q. Is the Kingdom making efforts to develop energy alternatives? Will such a step be incompatible with Saudi Arabia's keenness to reduce Western investments in this field, in order to open the door for the marketing of its oil?

A. We have no interest to participate in that field at present. A talk on this subject was pleasant three years ago. But today we want to develop our oil market.

Q. Why did this view change within a period of only three years?

A. Just a couple of years ago, OPEC's share in world markets was 31 million barrels per day. Under market pressure, Saudi Arabia was compelled to increase its output to the extent of depleting its oil reserves and against the wishes of the Kingdom.

Now, the demand has dropped. The share of OPEC too has thinned and will continue for some time.

If the oil price is unified, Saudi Arabia's output will fall down to much less than 8 1/2 million barrels per day which might lead to a weak financial position. Therefore, we look forward to the development of the oil market and against the wishes of the Kingdom.

Q. What do you expect from OPEC to achieve during its meeting in Abu Dhabi in December?

A. There is relatively a long period between now and December. The events of oil markets create a surprise in many member states. It is difficult to predict what would take place at the December meeting.

DELUX OFFICES FOR RENT

Located in the heart of Al Khobar Commercial District. Open floor plan. Various areas to suit most of your requirements. (Suitable for Banks, Co-operative representative offices etc.).

For more information and viewing, please contact us at:

Al Khobar Office: 8641809/8641810 (Arabic speaking)
Dammam Office: 8329111 (English speaking)
Telex: 601077 SRICOD SJ.

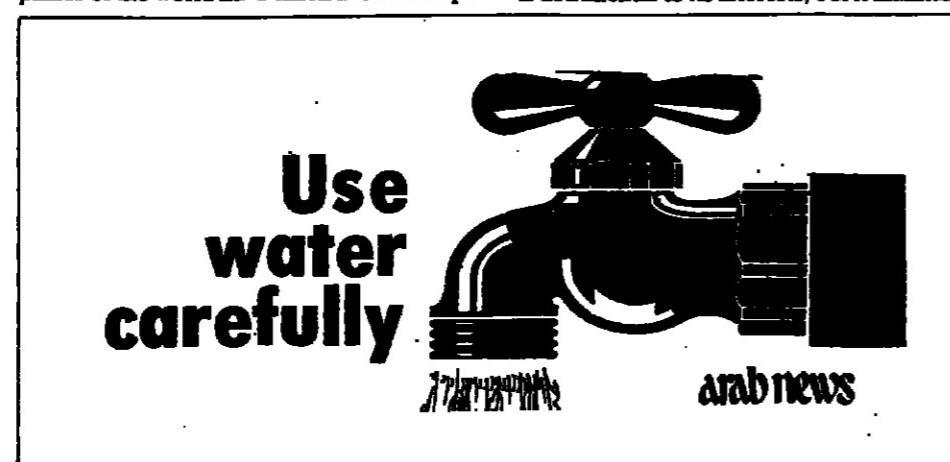
Use water carefully



arab news



BRC ALFADI SALAMA LTD.
Telephone: 8446091 - Jeddah 4
Telex: 401888 BRC SJ
Riyadh: 4765501



الجوف